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This Week—

By M. I. N. I.

The cuts made by the Senate committee in the funds for the National Guard and the Organized Reserves must be restored to the Appropriations bill when it goes to Congress. The training programs for these components of National Defense can not be allowed to lag!

* * *

The service welcomes Col. Louis A. Johnson, of West Virginia, to the post of Assistant Secretary. Like his predecessor in that office and his new chief, Secretary Woodring, Colonel Johnson has been a leader in the American Legion. He was formerly National Commander while Mr. Woodring was commander of the Kansas Department.

* * *

Secretary Swanson believes the builders' bids for the new battleship are "enough." Some think they are "enough" so that the administration may decide to give the entire contract to a Navy Yard.

* * *

Minneapolis picks a military man for mayor. Maj. Gen. George E. Leach, former Chief of the National Guard Bureau, returns to the post he occupied before he came to Washington.

* * *

The Cavalry School Horse Show and Race Meeting brought together two former assistant commandants of the Cavalry School, Brig. Gen. Guy V. Henry, USA, and Col. Bruce Palmer, Cav., and the present holder of that post, Col. Clarence Lhuinger, Cav.

* * *

Traveling by motor transportation, the Army War College Class, which will be graduated next week, has been making a tour of Civil War battlefields in Maryland and Virginia. Weapons may change, but the fundamental principles of the art of war remain immutable.

* * *

Reporting in Washington this week was Brig. Gen. John L. DeWitt, former Quartermaster General of the Army. Next month when he takes over command of the Army War College, while his brother, Brig. Gen. Wallace DeWitt, MD, USA, commands another of Washington's major Army activities—the Army Medical Center—it will make a real period of "brothers in Arms" in Washington.

* * *

With the determination of the House Naval Affairs Committee to begin work immediately on a personnel bill from the Navy Department, it is incumbent on every sea-going officer to express his views so that they may be weighed by the committee. If you have not already voted in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL'S survey vote now. If you have mislaid your ballot, fill out and mail the one printed on page 891 of this issue.



The Cavalry School Horse Show and Race Meeting brought together five former chiefs of the Department of Horsemanship of the Cavalry School. They are shown above, left to right, Brig. Gen. Guy V. Henry, USA, Brig. Gen. Ben Learm, USA, Col. William W. West, Cav., Maj. Calvin DeWitt, Jr., 5th Cav., and Maj. Kent C. Lambert, 9th Cav.

Report Army Housing Bill

Following a decision of the Senate Military Affairs Committee to press for enactment of a twenty-one million dollar Army housing bill, Senator Morris Sheppard this week introduced a measure authorizing new barracks, quarters, hospitals, and other building at military posts in the United States, Panama and Hawaii.

The measure (S. 2649), provides \$21,460,688—approximately 16 million dollars for items having the highest priority on the War Department construction program, and in addition \$2,275,000 for construction of a new Air Corps Technical School at Denver, Colo., and \$2,880,000 for new construction at Chanute Field, Ill., the site of the present school. Section 2 of the bill authorizes the establishment of the Technical School in Colorado and the acceptance of land for the post.

Following the action of the Bureau of the Budget in disapproving a larger housing program for the Army, the Senate Military Committee held hearings on the matter, and authorized the introduction of the present bill. The committee now has reported its new bill with amendments. The projects provided in S. 2649, with the total amount for each post, follows:

United States

Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs, Ark., Quarters, Telephone, \$35,000.

Air Corps Technical School, Denver, Colo., Barracks, Hospital headquarters and administration building, School building, Runways, Grading and improving landing field \$2,275,000.

Ft. Bragg, N. C., Barracks, Telephone construction \$413,500.

Carlisle Bks., Pa., Quarters, Telephone construction, Sterilizing plant, etc., Barracks (125 men) \$761,500.

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Army Appropriations Bills

The Senate Appropriations Committee reported out the War Department appropriations bills, on June 16, consolidating the military and non-military portions which had been passed by the House as separate measures.

While consolidating the two measures, the Senate committee increased the military provisions by a net total of \$730,501 and the non-military portion by \$52,512,100, reaching a total of \$663,322,495 as it was reported to the Senate.

In the military portions of the bill, the measure provides increases totaling \$5,540,237. This increase would provide pay, subsistence, and clothing for a total of 165,000 enlisted men instead of the 162,000 as carried in the House bill. For the commissioned strength it would give 50 more officers to the medical corps, 25 for the dental corps, 228 for the air corps, and 175 for other arms of the service. Also aviation increases in pay would be given to 259 additional officers, including 31 flight surgeons.

The increases and decreases over the House for the military bill as outlined in the committee's report are as follows:

Increases

Contingencies of the Army:
The committee recommends the inclusion of the following language: "and his determination thereon shall be final and conclusive upon the accounting officers of the Government."

Finance Department:

Pay and so forth of the Army: Pay of 478 additional officers, \$513,750.00; Aviation increase to 259 officers, including 31 medical officers, \$127,404.00; Pay of enlisted men, \$756,000.00; Pay of retired officers on active duty, \$600.00; Rental allowances for 478 additional officers, \$74,389.00; Subsistence allowances for 478 additional officers, \$71,504.00; Travel of the Army, \$236,150.00; Total, Finance Department, \$1,779,797.00.

(Please turn to Page 891)

Navy to Submit Bill To Modify Promotion

House Chairman Welcomes Poll

Representative Carl Vinson, D. of Ga., chairman of the House Naval Affairs Committee, said this week that he welcomes the results of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL'S survey of personnel problems in the Navy and Marine Corps for the use of the committee.

"I will be glad to have the returns of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL'S questionnaire on the naval selection problem," Mr. Vinson said this week, "for the information of the committee in its consideration of new personnel legislation."

Yielding finally to the growing demand for reform of the officer promotion system, the Navy Department will submit a personnel bill to Congress next week for immediate consideration by the House Naval Affairs Committee.

Rear Adm. Adolphus Andrews, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, appearing before the committee this week in connection with its investigation of the Navy selection system, said that the Department has prepared legislation which they believe "will, in large part, overcome the disadvantages of the present system," and after reading a statement giving his views on selection and the testimony thus far presented to the naval committee, agreed to have a bill ready for the committee on Monday embodying the Department's proposals for remedying present difficulties.

Representative Carl Vinson, chairman of the committee, declared that the committee would start immediately to work on the Departmental bill. He urged members to read carefully Admiral Andrews' statement and ordered it to be especially printed for the committee's consideration. Members were urged to attend next week's meetings prepared to "ask many questions." The Navy's bill, Chairman Vinson said, will be thrown "wide open" to amendment.

Pressure from within the House naval committee, and from the White House as well as the insistence of Senator Walsh, chairman of the Senate naval committee, that a thoroughgoing reform be made of the Navy's promotion system, all actuated by expressions from the services, are believed responsible for forcing the hand of the Navy Department and of Chairman Vinson. Until very recently both have resisted all demands for personnel legislation. Members of congress and others who have been pressing for selection reforms hailed the action as a victory, but at the same time warned against enacting legislation which would solidify the present faults of the system and urged that the Navy Department's bill be thoroughly scrutinized and that amendments, if necessary, be strongly pressed.

Admiral Andrews began his statement (Please turn to Page 891)

President's Merchant Marine Policy Praised by Newspaper Editors

President Roosevelt's expressed determination to rebuild the United States Merchant Marine in accordance with powers granted under Title VII of the Maritime Act, passed in 1936, is regarded editorially as a forward step in the rehabilitation of American merchant sea power. Some of the major newspapers of the country have gone on record as being wholeheartedly behind Mr. Roosevelt in his request for a five-year plan of ship building under government subsidy.

"President Roosevelt and Chairman Kennedy of the United States Maritime Commission are acutely aware of the urgent need for the rehabilitation of the American Merchant fleet," says the *New York Journal of Commerce*. "Fully 85 per cent of all our shipping, domestic as well as foreign, will soon be twenty years old. With other nations making great strides in shipbuilding, it is obvious that only a large scale construction program can keep the United States within the ranks of important maritime nations."

"High operating costs, in large part imposed by legislation, and a vacillating Government shipping policy in the past have combined to depress the earning power of steamship companies. As a result, they are not now in a position to finance huge and fast ships to replace the present obsolete merchant fleet, largely created by the Government during the War."

"Chairman Kennedy and the members of the United States Maritime Commission have demonstrated that they have grasped the essentials of the problem, and they are ready to proceed with a practical program that is calculated to achieve the desired results."

"If Congress really wishes this country to have an adequate merchant fleet, of modern design and efficiency, suitable for all commercial and national defense demands that will be made on it, and the enactment of the Merchant Marine Act demonstrated that it does, then the requisite funds should be provided as requested by the President."

The Philadelphia *Inquirer*, while advocating reduction of Government expenditures, says: "Sharp retrenchment of governmental expenses is greatly to be desired, but economizing at the cost of the American Merchant Marine is a hazardous and unsound procedure. It is time, as President Roosevelt tells Congress, to begin the long neglected task of restoring American shipping and putting it in a position to serve the two great national purposes of commerce and defense."

"During the past fifteen years, not a single sea-going ship of the general cargo-carrying type has been built in a domestic shipyard for foreign trade."

"Mr. Roosevelt's proposal is for a wise investment which would extend American commerce, provide additional insurance against war and incidentally increase employment not only in the shipyards, but in a wide range of contributing industries. Congress should act."

The Washington, D. C., *Post* sees the President's program as a means of providing work relief, and points out that the expenditures under the proposal could be allocated to national defense, and work relief. The *Post* says: "The American people have shown time and again that they want an adequate merchant marine and

are willing to pay to secure it. In spite of past mistakes of policy on the part of the government, as well as mismanagement and dissipation of funds by shipping companies, the country is making another attempt to build up the industry by direct construction and operating subsidies in place of the disguised subsidies of the past."

"The purpose is not simply to provide vessels for carrying American goods under the American flag, but also to provide an auxiliary for the Navy in case of war or other emergency. The cost of the program, therefore, has to be allocated in part to defense and insurance against repetition of the disastrous conditions that arose at the outbreak of the World War when goods piled up on piers for the lack of American ships to transport them."

"Fortunately, its outlays will provide work in idle shipyards, thus affording one more argument of offsetting this new expense by reduction in work-relief appropriations."

The *New York Herald-Tribune* says: "It is encouraging to find President Roosevelt back in a field that he thoroughly knows, merchant shipping, bringing his unquestioned gifts of clear statement to bear in behalf of a much needed program of ship construction. * * *

"The President, in an earlier message, made it clear beyond controversy that government aid is indispensable if our ships are to remain at sea. And his arguments were as complete as they were compelling. * * *

"If Congress provides the necessary sums, and makes the amendments needed to permit private construction and operation to survive, the rehabilitation of our merchant marine should be well under way by 1940. All friends of shipping, and every believer in a strong national defense should be thankful to Mr. Roosevelt and his genuine interest in everything that has to do with the sea."

However the Baltimore, Md., *Sun* raises a dissenting voice among all this wave of editorial optimism, commending caustically: "President Roosevelt has again asked Congress to help build an American Merchant fleet by granting generous subsidies to the shipping companies. The reasons he gives for this 'need' are precisely those that the Republicans, the imperialists, and the big navy crowd have been advancing for years."

"He rests his case mainly upon 'national prestige' and upon the necessity, as he sees it, of having an 'independent mercantile marine' in case of war."

"Economically, such subsidies are unsound. They keep alive enterprises that have no economic justification for being. The ship-subsidy system does not make for cheaper rates or more economical shipping, but results only in underwriting of the profits of companies that can not earn profits by standing on their own feet, the underwriting being done, of course, at the expense of the American tax-payers. * * *

"It would doubtless tickle our vanity to know that American flag ships are as good as those of any other flag, but by what rule of logic, justice, or morality, must the American people pay for this display of vanity? * * *

"In sum, ship subsidies are not only uneconomic, but they contribute nothing to the national defense. All they can do is add a little, a very little, to our national prestige. Are the American taxpayers willing to put up \$160,000,000 in the next five years to pay for this empty vanity?"

Addresses Infantry School

General Mallin Craig, Chief of Staff, made the principal address at the commencement exercises of the Infantry School at Ft. Benning, Ga., June 18.

General Craig praised the work of Brig. Gen. Asa Singleton, USA, as commandant of the Infantry School, and continued as follows:

Here at the Infantry School you have studied primarily the tactics and technique of your own arm, but you have not lost sight of associated arms. In the presence of all these foot soldiers we must concede that infantry is the queen of battles, but even a reigning monarch finds need for willing servants. It is not enough to learn the powers and limitations of your own branch; you must know also the utility, the dependability and the potentiality of other branches. In the tragic symphony of battle the orchestration of all arms must be complete. Discord spells defeat.

This school exists to advance the education of Infantry officers. However, its first duty is not to the Infantry, but to the Army. The young officers are here not merely to learn to command Infantry units. They are here to receive the basic training that will go far toward fitting them for high command. This school would fail in its duty if it neglected to develop an officer's initiative, if it attempted to turn out all officers in the same mold, as skilled automatons or robots. Fort Benning aims to stimulate individual thought, not to obviate the necessity for thinking.

Value of Actual Command

Troop leadership cannot be learned by rote. It is an art acquired through study and experience. The campaigns of the great captains, the psychology of human relationships, the science of personnel management are all appropriate studies for the Army officer. However, we learn best by doing. Actual command of troops will ever be the best school for troop leadership.

In school we study the principles of war. We learn that they are unchanging, that the fundamentals so brilliantly applied by every great leader since the dawn of history are still applicable. However, wars are not won by formulae. Success in battle comes primarily with leadership. The brilliant leader inspires confidence in his men and marches from victory to victory.

Until recently movements on the battlefield were restricted to the speed of human beings or of the animals they had domesticated. In our own day new factors have entered warfare for the first time. Powerful implements of war now operate on land and in air at incredible speeds. With these new mechanisms changes in tactics are inevitable. Recent mechanical developments in commerce and industry have their military counterparts. We must so adapt our tactics and technique as to take the fullest advantage of this progress. In this progress there is ample opportunity for every officer, whether he wears a bar or a star, to make a worthwhile contribution.

To Fort Benning the Army owes much for its experimental work. After years of study and trial the efforts of the officers at this post to simplify and make more practical our organization, equipment and tactics are now bearing fruit. Experimental work begun at this school is now receiving more extended application with the likelihood of great benefits to the service.

Company Leadership

When you leave here I hope most of you will be fortunate enough to be assigned to troop duty. I know of more interesting detail than the command of a company. In peace and in war, the successful leadership of a company is a duty of the highest importance. In the last analysis we are largely dependent for the success of our army on individual company commanders and their men. A battle is often a series of simultaneous contests between companies. The company and platoon commanders personally lead their men in combat. The skill of the leaders and the courage of the men determine the issue. Physical courage is not an uncommon attribute. Courage comes with confidence—confidence in oneself and one's leaders. Self-confidence comes with training. Confidence in a leader comes from a knowledge of his demonstrated reliability.

The course you have just completed should be of inestimable value in troop training. The knowledge and information you have acquired will go far in aiding you to make of your men the finished soldiers so necessary to a successful army.

The efficient company commander must have a continuing interest in his men. Too many company officers are inclined to leave to subordinates the routine of company ad-

ministration and to visit their organizations only in connection with inspections or similar occasions. This is all wrong. Efficiency comes with industry. Company commanders must win the confidence of their men by being vigilant in their interest, by continually looking after their welfare. Each officer should know personally every man in his company. He should have a personal knowledge of the abilities, the habits, and the shortcomings of each soldier. Lack of interest of a captain begets mediocrity in his outfit. The efficiency of an officer is inseparable from that of his command.

Care of Men

Recently, we have received in the army a large number of recruits. They are of a particularly high type and should make splendid soldiers. However, most of them are young and inexperienced. Their way of life has been radically altered by their entry into the service. Some of them have difficulty at first in making the proper adjustments. Some become homesick and confused. In such a situation the understanding sympathy of a company commander may work wonders. Very often the wise counsel or friendly admonition of a superior spells the difference between failure and success. Unofficial advice often does more to lessen delinquencies than harsh disciplinary measures.

The average soldier wants only a square deal. He is quick to resent apparent injustice. It is a good rule never to make an exception to any order or regulations. Exceptions often work mischief. Soldiers do not object to a strict adherence to regulations, but they cannot understand the exceptions.

To his seniors an Army officer owes the same unswerving loyalty that he properly expects from his subordinates. In the army loyalty is the capstone of character. Each officer should make it a rule of his life never by any act or omission to permit his immediate superior to make a mistake. If an officer establishes such a service reputation his future is assured. He will be chosen unhesitatingly for assignments of the highest importance.

Army officers and enlisted men very properly insist that the uniform of our army should be universally respected. They should also remember that the duty to respect the uniform rests primarily on the man who wears it. Standards of conduct on the

part of all soldiers should always be maintained on such a high level as to merit the respect of all good citizens.

Seniority Promotion

We sometimes are told that officers of our army tend to get in a rut and stay there. It is argued that an assured career, with advancement based on seniority rather than ability, dooms us to mediocrity. If this were true it would be a serious indictment. I do not believe, however, that this charge can be maintained. The efficiency and morale of our army officers were never higher than at present. Army officers generally realize that there are many things more important than gaining a file. The knowledge of a day's work well done, the opportunity to render important public service, the real contribution that every officer is making to his country's defense—these are sufficient incentives for the conscientious officer to give his best.

I trust that you will continue to gratify the taste for study that you acquired while attending this school. Continuous study is necessary in order to keep abreast of new and sometimes revolutionary developments. Some of you—probably all of you—hope in the not too-distant future to be selected for advanced studies at the Command and General Staff School. Selections for this school are very properly highly prized and eagerly sought. It should be remembered that the interests of the government and not those of the individual govern all selections. Students for Leavenworth are selected from among available officers who have clearly demonstrated that they possess such qualifications for high command and important Staff duty as to warrant the War Department in choosing them for advanced training. Sometimes officers who fail to understand how selections are made attempt to bring to bear some influence—political or otherwise—with a view to securing preferential treatment. This is a serious mistake. It not only does the applicant no good, but it may be taken as an admission that he does not feel that his record warrants his selection.

In recent years the general public has taken an active interest in the army. This interest should be mutual. Army posts are an essential part of the community in which they are located. Officers should regard themselves as local residents, not strangers. It is

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Army Appropriation Bill (Continued from First Page)

Quartermaster Corps:

Subsistence of the Army, \$272,750.00; Clothing and equipage, \$50,000.00.

It is recommended by the committee that the following proviso be stricken from the bill:

"Provided, That laundry charges, other than for service now rendered without charge, shall be so adjusted that earnings in conjunction with the value placed upon service rendered without charge shall aggregate an amount at least equal to the cost of maintaining and operating laundries and dry-cleaning plants."

Army transportation: It is recommended by the committee that the amount available for construction of vessels be increased by \$10,000 above the amount allowed by the House.

Military posts: Edgewood Arsenal, Md., \$54,000.00; Fort Niagara, N. Y., \$54,000.00; Camp Stanley, Tex., \$578,050.00; Savannah Ordnance Depot, Ill., \$861,190.00.

Acquisition of land: Vicinity of West Point, \$281,000.00.

It is recommended by the committee that the following language be stricken from the bill: "solely for the acquisition of the tracts of land designated as priorities one to nine, both inclusive, on the map on file in the office of the Quartermaster General, designated as 'Map C,' tract locator, and dated June 22, 1936," and the following language inserted: until expended: Provided, That in addition to the amount herein appropriated the Secretary of War may acquire by condemnation or may enter into contracts for the acquisition of land in the vicinity of West Point to an additional amount not in excess of \$638,000, and his action in so doing in either case shall be deemed a contractual obligation of the Federal Government for the payment thereof: Provided further, That no land shall be acquired east of the west boundary of the Highway 9-W, or east of the west boundary of the Highway 9-W as it may be relocated by the State of New York prior to the acquisition of this land.

Total, Quartermaster Corps, \$2,950,990.00; Signal Corps, \$191,000.00.

Air Corps:

The committee recommends that the amount of \$17,245,300 allowed by the House for contract authorizations be increased to \$20,000,000.

Citizens military training:

Reserve Officers Training Corps (\$100,000 for motors and \$517,850 for 52 additional units), \$617,850.00; Total, increase (military activities), \$5,540,237.00.

Increase (Non-Military Activities)

Quartermaster Corps:

Cemeterial expenses, \$1,227,000.00.

Signal Corps:

Alaska communication system, \$106,338.00.

Bureau of Insular Affairs:

U. S. High Commissioner to the Philippine Islands, \$152,600.00.

Decrease

Quartermaster Corps:

Military posts: Langley Field, Va., \$80,000.00; Acquisition of land: Mitchell Field, N. Y., \$250,000. The committee recommends that the following language be stricken from the bill: "to be used exclusively for runways and to cost not to exceed \$1,520,000." and to insert in lieu thereof the following: "Provided, That in addition to the amount herein appropriated the Secretary of War may acquire by condemnation or may enter into contracts for the acquisition of the above land in the vicinity of Mitchell Field to an additional amount not in excess of \$1,020,000 and his action in so doing in either case shall be deemed a contractual obligation of the Federal Government for the payment thereof."

Ordnance Department:

The committee recommends that the following language be stricken from the bill: "and, in addition, \$144,000 of the appropriation 'Ordnance Service and Supplies, Army, 1937,' which is hereby reappropriated."

It is also recommended that the amount of \$288,000 allowed by the House for equipping 75 mm guns with highspeed adapters be reduced to \$144,000.

National Guard:

Arms, uniforms, equipment (\$405,638 increase on account of concurrent camp, Fort Sill, Okla., and a reduction of \$734,000 on the general items), \$328,362.00. It is recommended by the committee that the following language be included in the bill:

"Provided, That, the subappropriation for expenses, camps of instruction, and so forth, may be increased not to exceed \$625,000 by transfer from other sums appropriated in this act under the heading 'National Guard, exclusive of pay for armory drills: Provided further, That there shall be expended for the extension of the concurrent camp, Fort Sill, Oklahoma: For construction and installation of buildings and

apertures thereto, including interior facilities, fixed, movable and office equipment, necessary services, roads, swimming pool, connections to water, sewer, gas and electric mains, purchase and installation of telephone equipment, and similar improvements, and procurement of transportation incident thereto, without reference to sections 1136 and 3734 of the Revised Statutes, including general overhead expenses of transportation, engineering, supplies, inspection and supervision, travel connected therewith, and such services as may be necessary in the office of the Quartermaster General; not to exceed \$405,638: Provided further,

Organized Reserves, \$942,400.00; National Board for Promotion of Rifle Practice, \$54,274.00.

Army Commissioned Strength

By June 30, 1942, the Army will require a total of 14,459 commissioned officers to properly carry out its duties. General Malin Craig, Chief of Staff of the Army, told the Senate Appropriations Committee during hearings on the War Department bill reported out this week.

General Craig in a special statement on the officer situation gave the committee a picture of the problem, as follows:

(a) The National Defense Act as amended by the act of June 4, 1920, provided for a total authorized commissioned strength of 67 general officers of the line, 14,098 promotion-list officers, and 2,553 nonpromotion-list officers, a total of 17,728. The numbers in each grade in the case of general officers and promotion-list officers was specifically prescribed. The allotment to branches was prescribed under the various sections of the National Defense Act. The numbers of officers required appear to have been based upon the missions or tasks imposed upon the Regular Army by the National Defense Act considered in connection with the requirements for active units contemplated under the authorized enlisted strength of 280,000.

(b) The Army Appropriation Act of June 30, 1922 (42 Stat. 721, U. S. C. 10:482), appropriated pay for not more than 12,000 officers, assigned the authorized numbers in each grade and prescribed the numbers in the Medical Corps, 963; Dental Corps, 158; Veterinary Corps, 126; Medical Administrative Corps, 72; chaplains, 125. It further provided for assignment to the promotion-list branches on the basis of 70 per cent of the number prescribed for such branches under the act of June 4, 1920, with permissible increase or decrease of the number of officers assigned to any branch by not more than a total of 30 per cent.

(c) The act of Sept. 14, 1922 (42 Stat. 840, U. S. C. 10:481,482), provided that on and after Jan. 1, 1923, there shall be not to exceed a total of 12,000 officers in the Army.

(d) These acts are considered to have reduced the total authorized commissioned strength from 17,728 to 12,000.

(e) The act of July 2, 1926 (44 Stat. 780, U. S. C. 10:292b) provided an authorized increase of 403 promotion-list officers to be allotted to the Air Corps but to date no appropriation act has provided for the pay of these additional officers. By this act the total authorized commissioned strength was raised to 12,403 while the pay strength continued at 12,000.

(f) The act of July 31, 1935 (49 Stat. 506), changed the allotment by number to the various promotion-list grades to a percentage basis. This had no effect upon the total authorization but did away with the specific number-in-grade method of arriving at the total authorized number of promotion-list officers.

(g) The act of Aug. 30, 1935 (49 Stat. 1028, U. S. C. 487a, commonly known as the "Thomason Act"), provided for an authorized annual increase of 50 officers for a period of 10 years. Allotment to promotion-list branches of these officers was delegated to the Secretary of War. By the language of the act each increment in the promotion-list branches was to be in the grade of second lieutenant.

(h) The Army Appropriation Act of May 15, 1936, provided that on and after July 1, 1936, there will be 1,033 Medical Corps officers and 183 Dental Corps officers, an authorized increase of 50 Medical Corps and 25 Dental Corps officers. It provided pay for not to exceed 12,125 commissioned officers.

(i) Public, No. 824 of the Seventy-fourth Congress approved June 26, 1936, provided for 185 additional officers in the various grades from second lieutenant to colonel, which officers were allotted to the Corps of Engineers. The legal commissioned strength of the Regular Army was increased by 185. Pay of Engineer Corps officers engaged in the nonmilitary duties was to be provided for in works appropriations. The increase provided in this act was planned to be accomplished in three increments as follows: Fiscal years 1937, 62; 1938, 62; 1939, 61.

(j) The acts described above in subparagraphs (g), (h), and (i) have resulted in the

following authorized commissioned strengths. (See tabulation A)

Fiscal year—		Fiscal year—	
1937	12,187	1942	12,560
1938	12,299	1943	12,610
1939	12,410	1944	12,600
1940	12,400	1945	12,710
1941	12,510	1946	12,700

They do not include 403 authorized by the act of July 2, 1926.

It is the opinion of the War Department that the total authorized commissioned strength of the Army should include the 403 authorized by act of July 2, 1926, and that the total authorized strength by fiscal years is as follows:

Fiscal year—		Fiscal year—	
1937	12,500	1942	12,963
1938	12,702	1943	13,013
1939	12,813	1944	13,063
1940	12,863	1945	13,113
1941	12,913	1946	13,163

The War Department has recently completed a careful restudy of its requirements in regular officers. By the end of the fiscal year 1942, at which time it expects to have in operation its full quota of modern airplanes, the minimum number of officers required to properly carry out its duties is estimated as follows:

General officers	67
Promotion-list officers:	
Air Corps	2,062
Other	10,507
Total	12,569
Non-promotion-list officers	1,793

Total

Because of obvious reasons the War Department would not advocate the provision of the entire increase at one time. A plan extending at least over 5 years should be formulated in order that the total increase may be properly obtained, assimilated, and trained, and to avoid a "hump" in future promotion.

A brief summary of the needs for these officers and their probable distribution are given in tables below:

Approximate distribution by branches, based upon a total authorization of 14,459 officers (subject under the law to increase or decrease of 30 per cent in any branch)

Arm or service	Present authorized strength	Future strength	Percent increase
Infantry	3,476	3,980	14
Cavalry	580	954	14
Field Artillery	1,434	1,641	14

Coast Artillery Corps	965	1,106	14
Air Corps	1,422	2,062	47
Corps of Engineers	622	745	20
Signal Corps	258	295	14
Adjutant General's Department	107	122	14
Judge Advocate General's Department	105	119	14
Quartermaster Corps	780	803	14
Finance Department	129	145	14
Ordnance Dept.	322	360	14
Chemical Warfare Service	92	105	14
Medical Department	1,414	1,639	16
Chaplain Corps	125	145	16
Others	70	70	..

Total

Comparison between present authorization and a possible authorization of 14,459 officers

Category	Present	Additions	Proposed total
With troops (less Air Corps and nonpromotion list)	4,450	700	5,150
Air Corps:			
With troops	738	670	1,470
From present overhead	80		
National Guard	461	100	561
Organized Reserves	454	200	654
Reserve Officers Training Corps ..	823	100	923
Administration and overhead	2,918	90	3,008
Special service schools	697	167	864
Medical and chaplains, etc. (non-promotion list) ..	1,548	245	1,793
Total	12,187	2,272	14,459

Russian Visit

The Navy Department has announced that it is considering sending the cruiser Augusta, flagship of the American Squadron in Asiatic waters, on an official visit to the Russian seaport of Vladivostok. Naval officials said that they had long favored such a visit as an evidence of international good will.

The last United States Naval vessel to visit the port was the gunboat Sacramento, which served as a station ship for the American crew operating the nearby Russian island radio station until 1923.

Officers of the Navy and Marine Corps

Swell the volume of returns being received in the Army and Navy Journal's survey of service opinion on promotion!

The letter and poll card which the Army and Navy Journal sent to each officer of the sea services was mailed after submission to Senator David I. Walsh, chairman of the Senate Naval Affairs Committee, who returned them with the following letter:

I am returning, somewhat modified, the circular letter which you contemplate sending out.

As Chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs, I will be glad to receive any information or evidence that will tend to enlighten the Committee regarding the Selection System of the Navy.

Since the attrition is not sufficient to reduce the number of officers, it therefore seems necessary that some form of elimination must take place as the officers proceed from the lower to the higher ranks.

The Committee will be very glad to receive any suggestions that will tend to strengthen or improve the present system, or inaugurate a substitute system which will eliminate some of the alleged injustices and yet not lessen the efficiency of the Navy or block the flow of promotions. The difficulty seems to lie in finding a satisfactory substitute.

Sincerely yours,

DAVID I. WALSH.

If through change of station or delay in mails you have not received your post card ballot, fill out the form below and mail to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, 1711 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, N.W., WASHINGTON, D. C.

NAVY-MARINE CORPS PROMOTION

(Replies to this survey are strictly confidential)

Please indicate your preferences by checks in the appropriate squares:

Yes No

- ☐ 1. Do you believe there is a necessity for some form of selection in the Navy?
- ☐ 2. If so, do you favor the selection system as now in force?
- ☐ 3. Do you believe that the hazards of involuntary retirement under existing law are productive of a lowered morale in the officers of the Navy?
- ☐ 4. Do you believe that ascertaining of the service reputation of an officer up for selection, in accordance with the proposal of Admiral Sims, would be valuable aid in selection?
- ☐ 5. Do you believe that existing promotion system difficulties require remedial legislation NOW?

Please indicate modifications you would suggest in present system or the type of promotion you prefer:

Rank and Service

Name

Address



THE UNITED STATES ARMY



Addresses Infantry School (Continued from Page 890)

the duty of every officer to know personally the people of the locality, and to take an active interest in all matters of a civic nature. This, of course, does not include political activity, but it does embrace social and fraternal contacts and a personal identification with the community that cannot be otherwise than helpful to the officer and to the army.

Report Army Housing Bill (Continued from First Page)

Chanute Field, Ill., Barracks, including mess facilities, quarters, noncommissioned officers, Hospital, Central heating plant, beginning School building \$2,880,000.
Ft. Crook, Nebr., Barracks (addition to) Barracks, Telephone construction \$193,000.
Ft. DuPont, Del., Barracks, Telephone construction \$413,500.
Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt., Quarters (30 noncommissioned officers) Telephone \$257,500.
Fitzsimons General Hospitals, Colo., Hospital, Telephone construction \$1,770,000.
Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., Hospital (addition), Basement in transmitter building, Barracks, Telephone construction \$793,000.
Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., Auditorium and production plant \$600,000.
Madison Barracks, N. Y., Barracks, Quarters, noncommissioned officers, Telephone construction, Water supply \$350,500.
Ft. McPherson, Ga., Radio station, Dental Clinic \$108,000.
Ft. Monmouth, N. J., Barracks, Signal Corps Laboratory, Telephone construction \$377,500.
Ft. Monroe, Va., Barracks, quartermaster detachment, Barracks (addition to), Enlisted Specialists' School, Telephone construction \$416,500.
Ft. Myer, Va., Hospital addition, Barracks Building No. 104, Barracks (addition to), Telephone construction \$284,500.
Ft. Riley, Kans., Academic building, Telephone construction \$405,000.
Ft. Sill, Okla., Barracks, Telephone construction \$331,000.
Ft. Thomas, Ky., Barracks, Telephone construction \$415,000.
Ft. Washington, Md., Quarters (officers' double) \$30,000.
Ft. Humphreys, D. C., Reproduction plant, Telephone construction \$78,380.
Headquarters Provisional Brigade and Washington Quartermaster Depot, D. C., Barracks, Land, purchase of \$1,893,188.

Hawaii

Schofield Barracks, Barracks, Eleventh Field Artillery, Barracks, detachments, Telephone construction, Barracks, detachments \$2,049,300.
Ft. Shafter, Barracks, Telephone construction \$827,500.
Department Headquarters, Ft. Shafter, Quarters \$246,500.
Tripler General Hospital, Barracks, medical detachments, Telephone construction \$179,000.

Panama

Ft. Clayton, Barracks, Telephone, Barracks, Telephone construction \$1,517,500.
Corozal General Depot, Barracks, Telephone construction \$459,300.
Ft. Davis, Barracks, Telephone construction \$553,000.
Ft. de Lesseps, Barracks \$120,000.
Ft. Kobbe, Barracks, Warehouse and shops, Special project, Water tank \$90,000.
Panama Canal Zone, Rehabilitation \$328,000.
The committee in reporting out the bill added the following items:
Presidio of San Francisco, Barracks and telephone construction, \$555,000.
Ft. Bliss, Tex. — Barracks and telephone construction, \$276,000.
Ft. Devens, Mass. — Officers and non-commissioned officers quarters, telephone, telegraph and radio station, \$200,000.
Ft. Huachuca, Ariz. — Hospital, barracks, \$500,500.

Under the bill an addition to The Air Corps Technical School would be located at Denver and would handle the photographic and armament matters. Chanute field, expanded under the terms of the bill, would have the training of mechanics, especially. Testimony was given the committee that the need of the Army for training mechanics has nearly doubled in recent years and an increase in the capacity of the school is necessary.

Army Mutual Aid Association

During the week ninety-six officers joined the Association and nineteen members increased their insurance to \$6,000. Benefits paid: Gen. Adelbert Cronkite, Ret.

Named Assistant Secretary

Nomination of Col. Louis Johnson, of Charleston, W. Va., to be Assistant Secretary of War was sent to the Senate this week by President Roosevelt. Colonel Johnson takes the post left vacant by the elevation of Harry H. Woodring to be Secretary of War.

Colonel Johnson, who served with the Infantry in France, is a former National Commander of the American Legion.

Command and General Staff School

Ft. Leavenworth, Kans. — Graduation exercises for the Special Course for Officers of the National Guard and Organized Reserves were held here June 14, 1937.

Those graduated were:

Adams, Leo R., Captain, 101st Eng., Mass. NG.
Baker, Frayne, Lieutenant Colonel, 34th Div., N. D. NG.
Baker, Tracy, Major, Inf. Res., Rosedale, Kans.
Bergfield, George A., Major, Inf. Res., Douglas, Ariz.
Bucher, Harold F., Major, CE-Res., Little Rock, Ark.
Clark, Fred P., Lieutenant Colonel, FA-Res., McCamey, Tex.
Collins, George H., Major, CAC-Res., Worcester, Mass.
Cushing, Robert H., Major, FA-Res., Lancaster, N. Y.
Dinkel, Leonard N., Major, 159th Infantry, Calif. NG.
Goss, Henry A., Major, Inf.-Res., Grand Rapids, Mich.
Harris, Lawrence B., Major, 201st Inf., W. Va. NG.
Holden, Frank H., Lieutenant Colonel, CAC-Res., Los Angeles, Calif.
Jones, Harold D., Captain, 5th Inf., Md. NG.
Jordan, Robert C., Jr., Major, FA-Res., Shreveport, La.
Larson, Arthur H., Major, Inf.-Res., Chicago, Ill.
Lee, John L., Major, Inf.-Res., Houston, Texas.
Lowry, Howard J., Major, Inf.-Res., Madison, Wis.
Mason, Francis W., Major, Inf., Ore. NG.
McAnsh, Andrew T., Captain, 132nd Inf., Ill. NG.
McKnight, Robert W., Lieutenant Colonel, Inf.-Res., Swickley, Pa.
Merrill, Chauncey D., Major, Inf.-Res., East Milton, Mass.
Milton, Hugh M., Lieutenant Colonel, CWS, 45th Div., N. Mex. NG.
Monro, Elbert C., Lieutenant Colonel, 158th Inf., Ariz. NG.
Montague, E. Scater, Lieutenant Colonel, 111th FA, Va. NG.
Olliphant, Fred L., Major, 6th Inf. Brig., Iowa, NG.
Palmer, Joseph W., Colonel, FA-Res., Salt Lake City, Utah.
Poe, Ralph A., Major, 114th Cav., Kans. NG.
Proops, Mortimer J., Captain, 112th FA, N. J. NG.
Rofe, Lloyd E., Lieutenant Colonel, CAC-Res., Long Beach, Calif.
Seidel, Otto K., Colonel, FA-Res., Dallas, Texas.
Seyfried, Rudolph J., Lieutenant Colonel, Inf., 45th Div., Col. NG.
Smathers, Ray K., Major, Inf.-Res., Canton, N. C.
Snyder, Elmore W., Captain, 35th Div., Kans. NG.
Solon, Lorin, Major, FA-Res., Portland, Ore.
Steele, Henry M., Major, Inf.-Res., Sturgis, S. D.
Tabbert, Theodore, Major, Cav.-Res., Somers, Wis.
Taylor, Charles R., Major, 160th FA, Okla. NG.
Tracy, Louis S., Lieutenant Colonel, 122nd Cav., Conn. NG.
Walter, Alfred, Captain, Inf.-Res.
White, Dee M., Captain, 168th Inf., Iowa NG.
Wightman, Wilfred V., Captain, Inf.-Res., Brookline, Mass.
Williamson, Marion, Captain, 122nd Inf., Ga. NG.

Service Record

Pending the printing of changes in AR 345-125, February 1, 1932, the following changes in those regulations have been published.

1. General.

j. In case the space under any heading proves insufficient, additional space may be made by securely attaching another similar page (printed as W.D., A.G.O. Forms Nos. 24-1 to 24-7 (Insert to Service Record)) and indicating the fact that an addition has been

made to the Service Record by making a notation on the margin of the original page. * * *

6. Designation of beneficiary.—a. Under the heading "Designation of beneficiary" will be shown the name, degree of relationship, and address of the beneficiary and of the alternate beneficiaries, e.g., Mary Anne Doe (not Mrs. John Quincy Doe), wife, 222 "A" St., N. C. Such entries will be made only from W.D., A.G.O. Form No. 21 (Enlistment Record, Regular Army) or W.D., A.G.O. Form 41 (Designation of Beneficiary).

b. When the eligibility of any relative named as a beneficiary is changed for any cause, W.D., A.G.O. Form No. 41 will be prepared upon the enlisted man's request, and the name, address, and degree of relationship of the new beneficiary, together with the date entry is made, will be entered on the Service Record under "Remarks." * * *

2. W.D., A.G.O. Forms Nos. 24-1 to 24-7 for use as inserts to the Service Record as prescribed in paragraph 1 above are being distributed this date.

Association of Graduates, USMA

At the 68th Annual Meeting of the Association of Graduates, United States Military Academy, held at West Point, N. Y., June 11, 1937, as part of the June Week activities, the following graduates were elected officers for the next term:

President—Maj. Gen. Robert C. Davis, class of 1898.

Vice Presidents — Maj. Gen. Henry Jervy, class of 1888; Maj. Gen. Fred W. Sladen, class of 1890; Brig. Gen. William Cruikshank, class of 1893; Maj. Gen. Clarence C. Williams, class of 1894; Maj. Gen. Dennis E. Nolan, class of 1896.

Trustees—Brig. Gen. Palmer E. Pierce, class of 1891; Brig. Gen. Campbell B. Hodges, class of 1903; Lt. Col. Chauncey L. Fenton, class of 1904; Col. Allen M. Pope, class of 1905; Col. James W. Riley, class of 1906; Col. Meade Wildrick, class of 1910; Desmond O. Nelson, class of 1913; George F. Lewis, class of 1914; Edmund B. Bellinger, class of June, 18; R. Deck Reynolds, class of 1924.

Assignment of Quarters

Pending the printing of changes in AR 210-70, August 20, 1934, paragraph 2b of those regulations is changed as follows:

2. Duties, general.— * * *

bj. (1) * * *

(3) How made.—All assignments of quarters will be made in writing by the officer chargeable with such duty, giving precedence to officers in accordance with the military requirements as determined by the commanding officer.

(4) Assignments to officers reporting for duty.

(a) Every officer on reporting for permanent duty at a post, camp, or station where there are public quarters will be immediately assigned adequate quarters, if available, as determined under the provision of (3) above and b1 below.

(5) Reassignment to officers required to vacate quarters.—Every officer deprived of his quarters under any condition other than those stated in bk(1) (a), (c), and (d) below, will be immediately assigned other adequate quarters, if available, as determined under the provisions of (3) above and b1 below.

White Uniforms

Pending the revision of AR 600-35 and AR 600-40, the War Department announces that aiguillettes will be worn on the white uniforms by all officers entitled to wear them in the same manner as is now prescribed for the blue uniforms.

Modernize Carriers

The Navy Department submitted legislation to Congress this week providing for the modernization of the aircraft carriers Lexington and Saratoga.

Approval Reserve Pension Bill

Reserve officers and reserve enlisted men of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps, are given the benefits of the Regular Service pension laws under legislation passed by Congress this week. The bill already has the endorsement of the Administration and signature by the President is assured.

Under the measure, Reserve personnel who become disabled as the result of injury or disease while undergoing training under proper orders, will be allowed pensions ranging from \$6 per month for disabilities which are 10 per cent disabling to \$45 a month for disabilities which are totally disabling. Still higher rates are allowed for the loss of a hand, an arm, a leg, etc. In addition, pensions are provided for dependents in case of death resulting from a service-connected injury or illness.

The bill was approved without a dissenting vote in the Senate, June 14, after similarly passing the House several weeks ago. It restores to Army reservists the pension rights possessed prior to the passage of the Act of June 15, 1933, and would be retroactive until then as to eligibility but not for back pension. Reservists of the Navy and Marine Corps now eligible for U. S. Employees' Compensation if injured while on active duty, will have the option of applying for such compensation or for pension under the bill.

Officers and enlisted men of the National Guard are not affected by the bill. They are entitled to Federal pension only when in the service of the United States, which rarely occurs. An attempt was made during consideration of the bill to give them pensionable status while in summer encampments, which is technically state service, but the proposal was rejected by the House Pension Committee for fear it would endanger passage of the bill. A separate bill for the National Guard is now being drafted and will probably be pressed at the next session.

The death pension rates for peace-time service, payable to widows and other dependents of officers and enlisted men of the Regular Service, made applicable to the Reserves under the bill are as follows:

Widow under 50 years of age	\$22
Widow 50 years to 65 years of age	30
Widow over 65 years of age	30
Widow with 1 child, \$7 additional for each child up to 10 years of age, increased to \$11 from age 10 (with \$6 for each additional child up to 10 years of age, increased to \$9 from age 10).	
No widow but 1 child	15
No widow but 2 children (equally divided)	24
No widow but 3 children (equally divided)	34
(With \$6 for each additional child; total amount to be equally divided.)	
Dependent mother or father	15
(Or both) each	11
The total pension payable under this paragraph shall not exceed \$56. Where such benefits would otherwise exceed \$56 amount of \$56 may be apportioned as the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs may prescribe.	

Goethals Memorial

The Senate Military Affairs Committee this week reported a bill authorizing an increase in the limit of cost for the Goethals Memorial in the Panama Canal Zone from \$75,000 to \$160,000.

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Your Chevrolet dealer can *prove* these facts in an actual demonstration, and we believe you will want to have such a demonstration at your earliest convenience, when you consider the following points:

Chevrolet trucks have the greatest *pulling power* of any truck in their price range.

The new models have More Load Space and Improved Load Distribution. And they are the *only* trucks in the low-price field with all the important features listed above.

See or phone your nearest Chevrolet dealer for a demonstration, and convince yourself that you can haul more economically with Chevrolet trucks.

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THE U. S. NAVY



THE U. S. MARINE CORPS

Opposes Sutphin Resolution

An adverse report was submitted by the Navy Department on the Sutphin resolution, suspending action of the selection system from July 1, 1936 to June 30, 1938, Secretary of the Navy Swanson declaring himself opposed to "piece-meal legislation" amending the selection system.

Reporting on the measure, H. J. Res. 381, which is similar to the Ditter resolution, except that it is retroactive until last July 1, introduced after the beginning of hearings on the Ditter measures when it developed that the latter would not stay June 30 enforced retirements, Secretary Swanson said:

"Since June 30, 1936, the President has approved reports of line selection boards for all selection grades, and reports of staff boards convened as the result of recommendations of line boards. The line selection boards mentioned above have recommended 613 line officers for selection for promotion. The general effect of the enactment of this resolution would be to suspend the promotions of most of these officers until July 1, 1938. This in turn would result in shortages in certain grades. The detailed effects of the enactment of this resolution cannot be predicted because the number of vacancies available, and normal promotions that would be suspended would depend to a considerable degree upon an effective date of any resolution of this nature, and upon legal interpretations that might be placed upon its terms.

"The Navy Department is opposed to the enactment of any legislation which would have the effect of retarding the normal advancement of officers and also to any piece-meal legislation proposed to amend the general law relating to the selection system. If any change is to be made it should, in the opinion of the Navy Department, be accomplished only after the most thorough consideration of all factors bearing on selection."

Secretary Hits Seniority Promotion

A strong endorsement of the selection system of promotion and condemnation of the system of promotion seniority is contained in a report submitted to Congress this week by Secretary of the Navy Swanson on the Daily bill (HR 7232) which would repeal the Act of May 29, 1934 and restore seniority advancement to the Marine Corps.

"Under the system of promotion proposed by this bill," the Secretary stated, "after the promotions which would be made due to the increased number of field officers, the rate of promotion to field rank will depend entirely upon the number of vacancies caused by such variable factors as retirement, death, resignation and discharge. Such a system is faulty because it fails to instill in officers a positive incentive to excel by competition for promotion. Under it officers who manage to keep out of trouble, exert themselves just enough to get by, and study just enough to pass their examinations, have the reward of promotion equal to that of able, active, zealous and efficient officers.

"The selective system stimulates an officer's interest in his profession, arouses his energies and brings forth his best effort. It has increased the efficiency of the Marine Corps by greatly reducing the number of overage officers in the field grades; making officers generally more interested, more eager to improve themselves professionally; and by the promotion of only those most fit, mentally and physically.

"The Marine Corps is an active and essential combat branch of the Naval Service which requires that marine officers be comparatively young and physically fitted to the same extent as naval officers. Since almost all of the service of the Marine Corps is with the Navy rather than with the Army, it is most desirable that marine officers have the same system of advancement as their brother officers of the Navy, in order that while serving together aboard ship and Navy Yards and stations they may progress in rank at the

Tabulated Returns on Navy-Marine Corps Survey

Following is a tabulation of returns in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL'S survey of service opinion on Navy and Marine Corps promotion problems. The figures in parentheses represent the number of votes cast by officers who have been passed over by selection boards. (These passed over numbers also are included in the totals).

	1. Do you believe there is a necessity for some form of selection in the Navy?	2. If so, do you favor the selection system as now in force?	3. Do you believe that the hazards of involuntary retirement are lessened by a lowered morale in the officers of the Navy?	4. Do you believe that ascertaining the service record of officers by the use of selection boards is more accurate than the present method of selection?	5. Do you believe that existing promotion system is satisfactory, requiring no special legislation NOW?
Flag Officers-Gen. Officers					
Yes	14	5	6	5	6
No		8	7	7	6
Captains-Colonels					
Yes	73(9)	20	45(8)	34(4)	58(8)
No	2	52(5)	28(1)	37(4)	13
Commanders-Lt. Colonels					
Yes	117(12)	36	78(14)	45(8)	85(14)
No	4(2)	78(14)	36	65(3)	33
Lt. Commanders-Majors					
Yes	204(31)	42	195(50)	122(29)	198(50)
No	35(18)	197(52)	46(3)	81(11)	37(2)
Lieutenants-Captains					
Yes	296(111)	78(6)	237(122)	161(82)	244(122)
No	23(18)	234(121)	75(6)	161(22)	66(6)
Lieutenants (Jg)-1st Lts.					
Yes	73(10)	27(1)	46(10)	36(5)	48(9)
No	3(1)	45(10)	39(1)	31(3)	26(2)
Ensigns-2nd Lts.					
Yes	54	9	40	36	45
No	1	44	15	14	7
Total					
Yes	831(173)	217(7)	647(294)	427(128)	684(203)
No	68(39)	658(205)	237(11)	336(43)	180(10)

A breakdown of the above table showing votes by the line, staff and Marine Corps appears on page 906 of this issue. Further returns will be published from week to week as they are counted and analyzed.

same rate. The Marine Corps receives a number of midshipmen of the graduating class of the Naval Academy annually, and they should have the same opportunity for advancement as their class mates who enter the Navy."

The bill, the report stated, would increase the number of colonels by 23, lieutenant colonels by 12 and majors by 114, decreasing the number of company officers 122. This would be "disadvantageous," it was said, "in that field officers could not command ships' detachments or companies ashore." The bill would result in an increased cost of \$148,650 annually, it was said.

Navy-Marine Corps Personnel Survey

Computation of further returns in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL survey on personnel problems of the Navy and Marine Corps bears out previously established results as to Service views in the matter.

A large majority—more than 92 percent—believe that some form of selection is necessary, while less than 25 percent favor the system now in effect. Seventy-three percent believe that the hazards of involuntary retirement has lowered morale, roughly 56 percent favor the Sims plan for ascertaining the service reputations of officers up for selection, and 78 percent believe that immediate remedial legislative action is necessary.

Below are listed some of the comments made by officers under the heading of "remarks" on the questionnaire:

Ens., USN. "Selection only to Commander and above, purely on service record, name of candidate to be withheld from selection board."

Lt., Comdr., USN. "The modification that I believe is in order has reference to the numbers selected and retired; too drastic at present, causing retirement of competent officers."

Lt., USN. "Promotion by seniority up to the grade of Lt. Comdr. Equality of service computation for retired pay (i. e. count Naval Academy service for all or none.)"

Lt. (MC), USN. "Modifications are no doubt necessary but should be made cautiously."

Col., USMC. "I favor limited selection out combined with service in grade requirements that would prevent officers reaching Flag rank before they are 56 years old."

Ens., USN. "Combination of present method with Sims' proposal if workable method of determining service reputation can be devised."

Comdr., USN. "A system of selection where-

by certain officers would be selected for all duties of the higher rank primarily sea duty. Other qualified officers to be selected for shore duty only."

Lt. (Jg), USN. "Lowered morale results from insecurity. Retain present principles of selection but adjust retirement pay to provide security thus eliminating present haunting fear of not being able to maintain and support family."

Lt. (Jg), USN. "Some form of selection which will put the best men in the top jobs at about age 55-60 is absolutely necessary, and the selection system should be designed to improve rather than lower morale. Individual opinion as to what this selection system should be is not of much value, as the subject is one which requires long and thorough study."

Capt., USN. "No officer to be retired before action by three selection Boards. Lower grade selection out rather than up. In fitness reports, seniors to give relative efficiency of officers of same ranks rather than marks."

Lt. (Jg), USN. "1. Courts Martial supposedly punish adequately through sentence, yet courts operate to lessen an officers' chance of being selected. 2. Selection Boards should be required to state, to an officer not selected, why he was not selected. 3. No limit must be placed upon number to be selected from those eligible."

Lt., USN. "Voluntary retirement for Naval Academy graduates under same conditions as granted to non Naval Academy graduates by title, 34 section 388a, of U. S. Statutes."

Lt., USN. "Eliminate unsuitable material early in career—when midshipmen and ensigns. Retire flag officers on completion final sea cruise. Promotion to Lt., Lt. Comdr. and Comdr. by seniority and at specified periods, length of service."

Lt. Comdr., USN. "Elimination of those not qualified for promotion either physically or mentally should be enough."

Lt., USN. "Promotion in lower grades according to seniority, depending upon physical and professional qualifications only."

Maj., USMC. "Stop involuntary retirement except for demonstrated inefficiency or inaptitude."

Comdr., USN. "Officers under rank of Lieutenant should not be placed on retired list but paid a lump sum upon separation from service."

Comdr., USN. "Officers not selected should be given opportunity to retire any time after pass over. Percentage passed over in grades between Lt. and Comdr. (inclusive) entirely too high."

Lt. Comdr., USN. "Officers not selected should be retained on the active list, ineligible for promotion, on shore assignments. Officers selected should be kept at sea."

Lt. Comdr. (SC), USN. "In any form of selection for 'seagoing' staff corps, Line officers should be included as members of Board

as all Fitness Reports for such officers are submitted by commanding officers of the seagoing units to which the staff officer is attached."

Comdr. (MC), USN. "Actual work of a selection board should be solely to count scores—entirely divorced from evidence not officially recorded and free from influence by any member for or against any eligible officer."

Lt. Col., USMC. "Eliminate on basis of professional, moral and physical fitness only. Stop retiring fine officers because of lack of vacancies in higher grade."

Lt. Comdr., USN. "I believe that selection should be made only for Commander and up. Lt. Commanders and Commanders failing to be selected should be carried as special or additional numbers in grade until 30 years' service then retire."

Lt., USN. "Too drastic in the Lieutenant to Lt. Comdr. selection. More should be selected out as Ensigns and junior Lieutenants. Classes never having faced selection are having too high a percentage selected."

Lt., USN. "Lowering of morale is the bunk. Purely a figment of imagination. However, morale will be lowered if we must look forward to changes in selection system from time to time. Let's know where we stand!"

Lt. Comdr. (SC), USN. "Select outstanding officers and place at head of the group eligible for selection and then promote the group in rotation. Eliminate unfit officers by process of selecting downward and out."

Capt., USN. "More rigid selection at Annapolis—selection out—encourage voluntary retirement."

Comdr., USN. "Abolish selection in lower grades (Act of 1934) or make provision for transfer of non-selectees to other depts. In all grades provide for two chances of selection (i. e. two successive boards) before compulsory retirement. Use age in grade for retirement in lower grades."

Lt. Comdr., USN. "Believe some modification should be made to insure officers failing of selection to secure permanent government employment or receive adequate retired pay."

West Pointers With Navy

The following cadets from the U. S. Military Academy at West Point, N. Y., have been allowed to participate in the Midshipmen's Summer Practice Cruise:

Stanley Walter Dziuban, to the USS New York.

Belmont Stuart Evans, Jr., to the USS Wyoming.

Andrew Jackson Goodpaster, Jr., to the USS New York.

Seth Foster Hudgins, to the USS Wyoming.

Joseph Alexander McChristian, to the USS Arkansas.

John Arthur McDavid, to the USS Arkansas.

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THE U. S. COAST GUARD

The Coast Guard selection bill, which was approved last week by the Secretary of the Treasury and sent to the House and Senate, has been the subject of a great deal of discussion among officers of the service.

The bill, the text of which was carried last week in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, provides for the convening of a "plucking board" each year to recommend officers either for enforced retirement or to be placed out of the line of promotion and later retired. Review by the Commandant and Secretary with final action by the President is provided, as well as provision for a reconsideration by the board. Three groups of officers would be subject to action by the board—officers with more than 30 years service, officers in the grade of lieutenant commander, and officers placed out of the line of promotion on failure in examination for promotion.

Not more than five per cent of the officers with 30 years' service may be forcibly retired each year, it is specified, while not more than two per cent of the lieutenant commanders can be placed out of the line of promotion and thereafter be subject to enforced retirement. The latter provision has occasioned the most criticism. Many officers who would not object to selection from lieutenant commander to commander, either selection up or selection out, do not relish the idea of being on the "anxious seat" during the entire period they are in the grade of lieutenant commander. When hearings are held on the measure by congressional committees, it is probable that an amendment to change this phase of the bill may be offered.

Cruise Itinerary

The Commandant of the Coast Guard has announced the following revised itinerary of the 1937 cadet practice cruise. The ports to be visited, and the duration of visit follow, London, June 18 to 23, Oslo, June 25 to 30, Stockholm, July 2 to 7, Antwerp, July 10 to 15, Funchal, July 21 to 25.

Tennessee Aground

A naval board of inquiry has been appointed by the Commander in Chief of the United States Fleet to investigate conditions surrounding the grounding of the battleship Tennessee on Alameda shoals.

The Tennessee, under command of Capt. J. G. T. Stapler, went aground on June 11, shortly after 9 a. m., and was taken off the shoal on Sunday, June 13, by local tugs, assisted by Army tugs and Coast Guard vessels.

The point at which the ship took the ground lies 3 3/4 miles south south east of Goat Island, the depth of water at this point being approximately 27 feet, while the draft of the Tennessee was 32 feet. Owing to the soft nature of the bottom in this locality and the slow speed of the Tennessee at the time, her underbody is believed not to be injured in any way, though this cannot be definitely determined until after the vessel has been docked.

The ship's draft was decreased sufficiently following the grounding by discharging her fuel oil and a part of her ammunition so that she could be towed into deep water. During this operation, it was not possible for the Tennessee to aid herself by her own power on account of the danger of injury to her condensers if muddy circulating water was sucked in as would be the case if her engines were turned over.

The assigned naval anchorage in San Francisco Bay lies to the southward of the San Francisco-Oakland Transbay Bridge and is approximately four miles long and two miles wide. In making her approach to her anchorage, the Tennessee bore to the southeast after passing under the bridge and toward the Alameda side of the Bay. The usual maneuver for deep draft vessels is to favor the San Francisco side of the anchorage area where it is considered safe for deep draft ships to approach the pier line to within less than 100 yards in most places. The

The cadets are scheduled to arrive at Hampton Roads, Va., about August 2.

Commandant Makes Address

Rear Adm. Russell R. Waesche made a trip to Savannah, Ga., on Tuesday, June 15, to address the Kiwanis Club of that city.

Commodores Commissioned Rear Admirals
Commissions as rear admirals on the retired list have been issued to 12 commodores who have retired with over 40 years of service. This marks the passing of the rank of commodore as a title in the military service of the United States.

Commissions in the grade of rear admiral, retired, were issued to Francis M. Dunwoody, Horace B. West, James M. Moore, Richard O. Crisp, George C. Carmine, D. F. A. deOtte, Benjamin M. Chiswell, Randolph Ridgely, Jr., William E. Maccoun, John I. Bryan, and Christopher G. Porcher.

Air Inspection

Capt. Lloyd T. Chalker, Chief of Coast Guard Aviation, accompanied by Lt. Carl B. Olsen, is now on an inspection trip of Coast Guard air bases on the Pacific coast and Mexican border.

Cutters to New Stations

The Coast Guard Cutter Carrabasset was recommissioned at the Coast Guard Depot this week and will probably be stationed there temporarily.

The Bibb arrived at her permanent base at Norfolk from Charleston, S. C., on June 13.

The cutter Tahoe departed from Oakland, Calif., on June 15, for New Bedford, Mass., her new station.

The cutters Champlain and Mendota are home from the ice patrol which ended June 11.

The cutter Ossipe took station at Sault St. Marie, Mich., on June 15.

The cutter Haida, released from the Bering Sea patrol on June 14, has been assigned a new permanent station at Juneau, Alaska. Lt. Comdr. N. A. Ricketts will command the Haida.

case of the Tennessee is believed to have been aggravated somewhat by a flood current and a wind from the northwest, both of which factors tended to carry the ship farther towards the shoal water than was intended. The ship was expected to sail for the battle fleet base at San Pedro June 15 and to carry out thereafter, her prescribed operating schedule for the summer months.

Remove Pension Limitation

Legislation removing all limitations on the pensions paid to Regular Service veterans who are employed by the Federal Government, received the endorsement of the Administration this week.

Representative Gasque, chairman of the House Pensions Committee, announced that the Veterans' Administration and the Bureau of the Budget had approved his proposal to repeal existing law partially or wholly withholding the pensions of ex-service men disabled in peace-time, who are employed by the Government. He has introduced a bill (HR 7531) to carry out the proposal.

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ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL

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"Established in obedience to an insistent demand for an official organ for members of the American Defense and those concerned with it, *The Army and Navy Journal* will be published in the interest of no party; it will be controlled by no clique. Its independence will be absolute. Its interest will be directed solely to the inculcation of sound military ideas and to the elevation of the public service in all its departments.—From Vol. 1, No. 1, of *The Army and Navy Journal*, published August 29, 1863.

Member of the Audit Bureau of Circulation

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SATURDAY, JUNE 19, 1937

"An increase of navy-yard facilities is recommended as a measure which will in the event of war be promotive of economy and security."—ANDREW JOHNSON.

OUR PRIORITY LIST

1. Upward revision of pay schedules for commissioned, warrant, and enlisted personnel, active and retired.
2. Promotion systems in the Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard openly arrived at, to assure justice in advancement, and stimulate morale.
3. Fulfillment of War Department's modernization program; combat replacements and auxiliary vessels required by the Fleet, and Baker Board strength for the Air Corps.
4. Resumption of reenlistment allowances; reform of retirement, pension and disability laws for enlisted men; and an increase in grades and ratings, with compensation for technical knowledge and skill required by modernization.
5. A National Guard of 210,500 enlisted men with officer complement, equipment and training; 14-day training for 30,000 Army reserve officers annually; funds for carrying forward the purposes of the Thompson act; enactment of a sound basic plan plus requisite funds for personnel and training of the Naval Reserve.
6. Revision of pension laws to assure widows of the Regular Services a living income.
7. Compensation for service personnel whose privately owned automobiles are employed on Government business.

RESPONDING TO THE TREND OF SENTIMENT as revealed in the poll on the Naval selection system taken by the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, the House Naval Committee has announced that it will begin consideration of a remedial bill to be submitted next week by the Navy Department. Thus, the Committee, which at first was disinclined to regard the evils existing as worthy of examination or correction, has come to the conclusion that further investigation is unnecessary, and that the facts which the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL has placed at their disposal call for immediate action. We hasten to congratulate the Committee upon its decision, and to urge it in fashioning the legislation it expects to report to the House, particularly to estimate correctly the effects of every provision and every line and comma it carries. The matter is of the highest importance since it involves the morale and efficiency of the sea arm of the nation, as well as human lives. We happen to know the President, whose personal interest in and affection for the Navy are of widespread knowledge, is aware of the hardships and consequences which the existing system has caused, and we are told he will follow the course of the legislation in Congress with keen attention. In itself, this promises results which will lift from the service the fear of blighted careers that our poll to date has shown is damaging morale. The fact that the House Naval Committee has regarded a thorough investigation as unnecessary but will proceed at once to the consideration of the bill drafted by the Navy Department shows the effect of the figures and remedial suggestions we have published. There are a number of officers we have not yet heard from, and we appeal to them, in order that their views may be considered by the Committee, to fill in and mail their cards without delay. In all likelihood, this will be their only chance to have their convictions considered at face value. It is true the Bureau of Navigation also has asked for comments and has promised that whether for or against the system they will not be placed upon the records of officers. That Admiral Andrews will keep this pledge the Service knows. But politicians who make a study of human nature will be apt to discount departmental communications, whereas they will evaluate at 100 per cent the returns of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, which, when tabulated, are destroyed. Should we be called before the committee and subpoenaed to produce any cards, we would have to report the truth, which is that the cards no longer exist. Thus the Journal poll assures complete secrecy, and enables officers to express themselves with utter freedom. We reiterate that every officer in order to have his views considered by the real masters of the Navy should fill in his card and mail to us TODAY.

THE ACCURACY OF THE GALLUP polls was conclusively established by the November election returns. For that reason, officials of the Government and members of Congress watch all such polls with careful attention. The response of the House Naval Committee to the poll we are making on the naval selection system is immediate evidence of this fact. In the newspapers of last Sunday, Dr. Gallup made a report on the attitude of young voters between 21 and 25 years of age. "For national defense," he said, "they favor a big Army and Navy, including a strong air force, and they believe America should take no part in the Leagues and Alliances of Europe. . . . Only 58% of them think the United States can stay out of another European war." Of the first generation to come of age since the depression, 60% favor and 40% oppose increased military appropriations; 67% favor and 33% oppose increased naval appropriations; 81% favor and 19% oppose increased air force allotments, and 90% favor and 10% oppose continuance of the CCC camps. These statistics are proof of the right thinking of the youth of America, right thinking based upon the wider education they have enjoyed and their evaluation of newspaper reports of foreign seizure of territory—Italy and Japan are outstanding examples in the cases of Ethiopia and China—the international war raging within Spanish boundaries, and the war-like tension which prevails throughout the world. It is the judgment of our young men and women that through preparedness the United States will have the better chance of keeping out of war, and if unfortunately we should be dragged into it, it will be the part of wisdom for us to be ready with adequate provision for defense.

Service Humor

Young Yet

"Little boy, why aren't you in school?"
"Hell, lady, I ain't but three years old."
—8th District (CCC) Gazette.

Golden Rule

"Your doctor's out here with a flat tire."
"Diagnose the case as flatulency of the perimeter and charge him accordingly," ordered the garage men. "That's the way he does."

Explained

Angry Man—"I've been shouting at you for the last half hour, and you only stand there and smile. Who are you, anyway?"
Second Man—"I'm a baseball umpire."
—Wednesday Nite Life.

Experimentation

"Did you test this liquor?"
"Yeh, I poured some in the ash-tray to burn it."
"Did it burn green?"
"I don't know, I can't find the ash-tray."
—USS Tennessee Tar

Obliging

A Los Angeles patrolman had brought in a Negro woman somewhat the worse for wear, and the desk sergeant, with his very best scowl, roared:
"Liza, you've been brought in for intoxication!"
"Dat's fine!" beamed Lizo. "Boy, you can start right now!"
—5th Corps Area News

Entertaining

"They say Jones is devoted to his golf and his wife is equally fond of auction sales."
"Yes, and the funny part about it is that they both talk in their sleep. The other night the people in the next apartment heard him shout 'Fore,' and immediately his wife yelled, 'Four and a quarter!'"
—Exchange

Some Blow

One night on the 3rd deck where Bock, CWT, "sits" his watch, a snipe who had just brought up the fireroom readings chanced to remark: "Geez, Chief, this tub sure is rolling. It must be storming out tonight."

"Naw, only a breeze, my boy," said the redoubtable Bock. "Now when I was on the dreadnaught Tennessee, we once made a cruise of 30 days outside the break-water. The first day out, we ran into a hurricane and was it rough—that whole month. We had to run the blowers in reverse to keep the water out of the firerooms. The smoke watch stood his watch in a diving suit. When we got back into port, the skipper ordered the paymaster to give us a month's submarine pay. And . . . burrr . . . I wonder what makes me feel so funny inside tonight? It must be something I ate."
—Mountaineer

No Emergency

Jane: "Oh, Fred, the baby has swallowed the matches. What shall we do?"
Fred: "Here use my cigarette lighter."
—Wednesday Nite Life

Sit Down—Strike

off that bit of nonsense and dispatch it to the Army and Navy Journal Humor Editor.

ASK THE JOURNAL

SEND your queries to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL QUESTION EDITOR and an answer will be given in this column as soon as possible after receipt.

M. R. C.—We are advised by the office of the Surgeon General that the radium treatment for cancer is available at all General Hospitals. This includes the Beaumont General Hospital.

H. J. B.—We are informed by the War Department that you may obtain the information which you desire by writing to the Government Printing Office in Washington, requesting Army Regulations 1 to 10. These regulations contain an index of all Army Regulations, and list the distribution. The price of these regulations is about five cents apiece.

L. R. C.—As you are still in the military service, you will have to submit your application for World War battle clasps through military channels. The situation may be clarified if you will consult A. R. 600-65.

J. G.—Double time was discontinued for the Army in Cuba for enlistments entered into on or since August 24, 1912.

IN THE JOURNAL

10 Years Ago

Capt. Gatewood S. Lincoln, USN, who has been on duty in the office of Naval Operations, Washington, D. C., has been ordered to command the USS Colorado, which is now at the Navy Yard, New York, undergoing repairs. He relieves Capt. Franklin D. Karns, USN.

20 Years Ago

Maj. James A. Woodruff, CE, USA, is superintending the organization of the 10th Regiment of Reserve Engineers, and has been ordered to command the regiment.

30 Years Ago

The United States will be represented at the German army maneuvers this year, as it has been for several years past. Maj. Cornelius DeW. Willcox, of the General Staff, is among those officers designated by the Secretary of War to attend the maneuvers.

50 Years Ago

Among the veterans of the Mexican War who celebrated the anniversary of Palo Alto at San Francisco recently, was C. D. O'Kelly, who is a veteran of the Texas War of Independence. He was a comrade of Sam Houston and Davy Crockett, and he bore the news of the fall of the Alamo to New Orleans.

70 Years Ago

General Grant inspected the United States Military Academy at West Point and, accompanied by Brig. Gen. Dent, reviewed the Corps of Cadets as part of the graduation exercises of the Class of 1867.

War Department
Organized Reserves

OFFICIAL ORDERS

Navy Department
Marine Corps

ARMY ORDERS

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QUARTERMASTER CORPS

MAJ. GEN. HENRY GIBBINS, QMG.
Maj. Herbert L. Kidwell, from Barksdale
Fld., La., to his home await retirement.
Maj. Percival S. Holmes, from Philadelphia,
Pa., to Hawaiian Dept., sail N. Y. Oct. 20.
From Hawaiian Dept., to station indicated:
Maj. Augustus S. Harrison, Ft. Lewis, Wash.;
Capt. Richard H. Terovsky, Ft. Francis E.
Warren, Wyo.
Capt. Fred W. Makinney (Cav.), relieved
from detail in QMC, Hawaiian Dept., to 1st
Cav. (Mech.), Ft. Knox, Ky.
Capt. Engmann A. Andersen, from Govern-
ors Island, N. Y., to Hawaiian Dept., sail
N. Y. Oct. 20.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. CHARLES R. REYNOLDS, SG.
Medical Corps

Maj. Eugen G. Reinartz, from Chanute Fld.,
Ill., to Hawaiian Dept., sail N. Y. Oct. 20.
Maj. Ralph E. Henry, from Ft. Omaha,
Nebr., to home await retirement.
Maj. J. Vincent Fallis, from Philippine
Dept., to Ft. Sill, Okla.
Maj. Claude W. Cummings, from Hawaiian
Dept., to Chanute Fld., Ill.
Capt. Albert R. Dreisbach, from Philippine
Dept., to Army Medical Center, Washington,
D. C.

Dental Corps

Maj. Everette P. Arnold, from Hawaiian
Dept., to Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

Medical Administrative Corps

2nd Lt. Guy W. Harlow, from Philippine
Dept., to Station hospital, Ft. Sam Houston,
Tex.

Army Nurse Corps

2nd Lt. Anna L. Eckman, having been
found incapacitated for active service is re-
tired, effective June 30.
2nd Lt. Julia McKenna, having been found
incapacitated for active service is retired, ef-
fective June 30.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

MAJ. GEN. EDWARD M. MARKHAM, C.
of E.
Maj. George J. Noid, from Albany, N. Y.,
to Dist. Engr., Binghamton, N. Y.
Maj. Clinton W. Ball, previous orders re-
voked. From Ft. DuPont, Del., to Asst. to
Dist. Engr., 1st N. Y. Dist., Albany, N. Y.
Maj. Robert G. Guyer, from Hawaiian
(Continued on Next Page)

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NAVY ORDERS

June 10, 1937

Lt. Comdr. William N. Updegraff, det. Nav.
Air Sta., Seattle; to command VS Sqdn. 11s. On
July 1 to command VCS Sqdn. 6, and addl.
duty Minneapolis. Orders May 8 revoked.

Lt. William C. Asserson, jr., det. VO 4B
(California) July 1; to VO 2 (California). Det.
VO 2 in Oct.; to VT 2 (Lexington).

Lt. Bailey Connelly, det. Long, Sept.; to
Norfolk NYd., Portsmouth.

Lt. Thomas O. Cullins, jr., det. Chester; to
duty as Off. in Chge., Br. Hydro. Office, San
Pedro.

Lt. John E. Florance, det. Taylor, July 28;
to Naval Academy.

Lt. Matthew L. Kelly, det. Receiving Sta.,
Pearl Harbor, July 24; to Chester.

Lt. John G. McClaughry, det. Flt. Air Base,
Pearl Harbor; to Lermy as executive off.

Lt. Herbert V. Perron, duty as engineer off,
Holland.

Lt. (Jg) Edward S. Carmick, det. Vega, con-
tinue trmt. Nav. Hosp., Mare Island. On
disch. trmt.; to Instn. Naval Academy.

Lt. (Jg) William R. Cox, det. Dale, June; to
Texas.

Lt. (Jg) John E. Lee, addl. duty as aircraft
gunnery observer, Detroit.

Lt. (Jg) George C. Seay, ora. April 6 re-
voked. Det. Nitro in Chge., to Instn. Naval
Academy.

Ens. Stanley S. Daunis, det. Pennsylvania;
to Louisville.

Ens. Jesse B. Gay, jr., det. Maryland, June;
to Barry.

Ens. John W. Kearns, det. NYd., Phila.; to
Flt. Air Base, Coco Solo. Ora. May 1 revoked.

Ens. John M. McMahon, desp. ora. Dec. 11,
1936 modified. To R-2; instead returning R-13.

Ch. Elec. John L. Peters, det. Cincinnati; to
Naval Observatory, Wash.

Ch. Pharm. Charles Adelmann, ora. April 5
modified. To 1st Nav. Dist., Boston; instead
Receiving Sta., Norfolk.

Ch. Pharm. John P. T. Bennett, det. Nav.
Hosp., Portsmouth, July; to Relief.

Ch. Pharm. Paul Hapke, det. Destroyers,
Battle Force, June; to NYd., New York.

Ch. Pharm. Fay O. Huntsinger, ora. by C.
in C. Asiatic modified. To Dispensary, Nor-
folk Navy Yard; instead Receiving Sta., Nor-
folk.

Pharm. Addie Young, det. Relief, July 26;
to Nav. Hosp., Chelsea.

Ch. Pay Clk. George W. Denn, det. Nav.
Sta., Guam; to Receiving Ship at New York.

Carp. Stanley J. Kelso, det. California; to
Indianapolis.

June 11, 1937

Comdr. Augustine H. Gray, det. Colorado,
June; to Nav. War College, Newport.

Comdr. John W. Reeves, jr., det. Langley,
June; to Flt. Air Base, Pearl Harbor, execu-
tive off.

Lt. Kenneth E. Brimmer, det. Holland as
engr. and repair off.; to duty as repair off.,
Holland.

Lt. Ralph Earle, jr., det. staff, Comdr. Sqdn.
40-T; to 13th Nav. Dist., Seattle, as asst. Dist.
Communication Off.

Lt. Otto F. Johanns, det. Nitro; continue
trmt. Nav. Hosp., Guam.

Lt. Roy S. Knox, det. Louisville; to Nav.
Sta., Guantanamo Bay.

Lt. DeLong Mills, det. VP 11F (Langley);
to Nav. Trng. Sta., Norfolk.

Lt. William C. Specht, addl. duty as aircraft
gunnery observer, Detroit, on July 1.

Lt. (Jg) Nathaniel C. Copeland, ora. March
19 revoked. Continue duty Moffett.

Lt. (Jg) John B. Dimmick, det. Ranger,
July 16; to Marine Corps Schools, Quantico.

Lt. (Jg) Nicholas J. F. Frank, jr., addl. duty
as aircraft gunnery observer, Detroit, on July 1.

Lt. (Jg) Joseph I. Manning, det. Tillman; to
McDougal.

Lt. (Jg) John A. Moreno, det. VS 98 (Penna-
cola); to VS 118 (New Orleans).

Ens. Donald N. Clay, det. Memphis; to
Litchfield.

Ens. Robert E. Dornin, det. Perry; to Her-
bert.

Ens. Joseph S. Lewis, det. VO 2B (Penna-
sylvania); to Omaha.

Ens. Edward J. Mulquin, det. Litchfield; to
Pensacola.

Ens. Hugh Q. Murray, det. Maryland June;
to Roper.

Ens. Statton R. Ours, jr., det. Nav. Air Sta.,
Pensacola, June 25; to VCS 5 (Portland).

Lt. Comdr. James K. Gordon (MC), det.
Nav. Hosp., San Diego; to Langley.

Lt. Lester E. McDonald (MC), on comple-
tion instn.; to duty Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola.

Lt. Comdr. Douglas W. Coe (CC), det. staff,
Comdr. Subm. Force, US Flt. in Aug.; to duty

as Suptg. Constr. and Nav. Insp. of Ord.,
Electric Boat Co., Groton, Conn.

Lt. Horace B. Jones (CEC), det. Nav. Trng.
Sta., Newport, R. I.; to Nav. Air Sta., Ana-
costia.

Lt. Harold M. Sylvester (CEC), det. Nav.
(Continued on Next Page)

MARINE CORPS

June 14, 1937

Lt. Col. James T. Moore, June 14 det.
Hdqs., Wash., to Naval War College, New-
port.

Lt. Col. Graves B. Erakine, when directed
by CG, Dept. of Pacific, det. Hdqs., Dept. of
Pacific, San Francisco; to MB, Quantico;
Auth. delay to June 30.

Maj. John Halla, APM, June 30, det. 1st
Marine Brig., FME, MB, Quantico, to Office
of Paymaster, Hdqs., Wash.

Maj. John B. Wilson, June 15, det. Hdqs.
Dept. of Pacific, San Francisco, to FME, MCB,
San Diego.

Capt. Gerald C. Thomas, when directed by
CG, Dept. of Pacific, det. Hdqs., Dept. of
Pacific, San Francisco, to Command and Gen-
eral Staff School, Ft. Leavenworth. Auth. de-
lay to Aug. 28.

Capt. Francis H. Brink, when directed by
CG, Dept. of Pacific, det. Hdqs., Dept. of
Pacific, San Francisco, to MB, Quantico.
Auth. delay to June 30.

Capt. Ernest E. Shaughnessy, when
directed by CG, Dept. of Pacific, det. Hdqs.,
Dept. of Pacific, San Francisco, to MB, Quan-
tico. Auth. delay to June 30.

Capt. Tilghman H. Saunders, when directed
by CG, Dept. of Pacific, det. Hdqs., Dept. of
Pacific, San Francisco, to MB, Quantico.
Auth. delay to June 30.

Capt. Melvin E. Fuller, det. Hdqs., Dept.
of Pacific, San Francisco, to MB, NAD, Hing-
ham, Mass. Auth. delay to June 20.

Capt. Ion M. Bethel, July 15, det. 4th
Marines, Shanghai, to Depot of Supplies,
Phila., via Chaumont from Shanghai July 19,
due San Francisco Aug. 20.

Capt. Homer L. Litzberg, jr., Aug. 1, det.

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Navy Mutual Aid Association,
Navy Department, Washington, D. C.

MB, NYd., Portsmouth, to Command and
General Staff School, Ft. Leavenworth. Auth.
delay to Aug. 27.

Capt. Oliver T. Francis, June 30, det. MB,
NAD, Ft. Mifflin, to MB, Quantico.

Capt. Jefferson G. Dreyspring, July 10, det.
MB, Parris Island, to MB, Quantico. Auth.
delay to Aug. 14.

Capt. Benjamin F. Kaiser, jr., July 10, det.
MB, Parris Island, to MB, Quantico. Auth.
delay to Aug. 14.

Capt. Andrew J. Mathieson, July 3, det.
FME, MCB, San Diego, to Infantry School,
Ft. Benning. Auth. delay to Aug. 25.

1st Lt. Marcellus J. Howard, July 3, det.
FME, MCB, San Diego, to Infantry School,
Ft. Benning. Auth. delay to Aug. 25.

1st Lt. Frank M. Reinecke, July 6, det. MB,
Parris Island, to Infantry School, Ft. Ben-
ning. Auth. delay to Aug. 25.

1st Lt. Harvey C. Tschirgl, when directed
by CG, Dept. of Pacific, det. Hdqs., Dept. of
Pacific, San Francisco, to FME, MCB, San
Diego.

Ch. QM Clk. Walter E. Yaecker, when
directed by CG, Dept. of Pacific, det. Hdqs.,
Dept. of Pacific, San Francisco, to MCB, NOB,
San Diego, with thirty days delay in report-
ing.

Ch. QM Clk. Patrick H. Kelly, det. Depot
of Supplies, Phila., and ordered to home to
retire on Aug. 1.

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Navy Orders

(Continued from Preceding Page)

Air Sta., Anacostia, June 23; to Marine Bks., Parris Island.

Lt. (jg) Arthur I. Flaherty (CEC), ors. May 18 modified. To Nav. Trng. Sta., Newport; instead Naval Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.

June 19, 1937

Lt. Comdr. Edward E. Dolecek, on disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, det. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, to 12th Nav. Dist., San Francisco, as asst. Pacific Coast communication off.

Lt. Paul F. Dugan, det. command Brant, to command R. L. Barnes.

Lt. Fremont B. Eggers, det. Dahlgren, July 23; to NYd., Wash.

Lt. Matthew Radom, det. Seattle, June 19; to resignation accepted effective Aug. 19.

Lt. Philip H. Ross, det. S-47 June; to command S-46.

Lt. (jg) John S. Reese, det. Texas, June; to Vestal. Ors. Jan. 22 revoked.

Lt. (jg) Ellis K. Wakefield, det. Pennsylvania; to Nav. Air Sta., Norfolk.

Ens. Charles H. McCarthy, jr., det. Quincy, June; to instn. Nav. Finance & Supply School, NYd., Phila.

Ens. Roy K. Stamps, jr., det. Saratoga June 30; to resignation accepted effective July 15.

Comdr. Robert H. Collins, (MC), det. Langley, June; to Nav. Air Sta., Lakehurst.

Comdr. George P. Shields, (MC), det. Subin. Base, Pearl Harbor, July; to NYd., Phila.

Lt. Comdr. Louis E. Fitz Simons, (MC), ors. May 3 revoked. Det. Nav. Trng. Sta., San Diego, to Pensacola.

Lt. Wilbur E. Kellum, (MC), det. Saratoga; to Naval Academy.

Lt. John M. Woodward, (MC), det. Dest. Div. 10, to Bushnell.

Lt. Comdr. Frederic M. Ingersoll, (DC), det.

Nav. Trng. Sta., Great Lakes, July 31; to cfo Enterprise and on bd. when commissioned.

Lt. (jg) George C. Hunter, (SC), det. Holland, June 30; to Subin. Base, Coco Solo.

Capt. Lewis B. McBride, (CC), det. Naval Academy, July; to Bu. C. & R., Navy Dept.

Lt. Comdr. Joseph W. Fowler, (CC), det. NYd., Portsmouth, July 16; to staff, Cdr. Subm. Force, U. S. Flt.

Lt. Thomas L. Davey, (CEC), det. Marine Barracks, Parris Island, July 8; to Nav. Oper. Base, San Diego.

Ch. Bosn. Clarence L. Foushee, det. Nav. Proving Grd., Dahlgren, July 15; to cfo Philadelphia and on bd. when comm.

Gunner Arthur F. Sens, det. Chicago; to Asiatic Station.

Ch. Mach. Clarence L. Price, det. Whippoorwill, on disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., Pearl Harbor; to trmt. Nav. Hosp., San Diego.

June 14, 1937

Lt. Comdr. Drayton Harrison, det. Subm. Base, Pearl Harbor; to Trenton as gunnery off.

Lt. Comdr. Herbert J. Meneratti, det. 16th Nav. Dist., July; to Norfolk NYd., as radio material off.

Lt. Samuel M. Bailey, det. Nav. Air Sta., Lakehurst, July 15; to Schenck as executive off.

Lt. Daniel W. Harrigan, det. Nav. Aircraft Factory, NYd., Phila., July; to VB 6 (Enterprise).

Lt. Frank A. Mullen, det. NYd., New York, July 31; to home, relieved all active duty.

Lt. Benjamin F. Tompkins, det. Aide and flag it. on staff, Comdr. Yangtze Patrol; to staff, Rear Adm. Edward J. Marquart.

Comdr. Yangtze Patrol, as Aide and flag it. Lt. Charles H. Walker, ors. Feb. 5 modified.

To Nav. Torp. Sta., Newport; instead Naval War College.

Lt. (jg) William T. Doyle, jr., det. S-30, July; to NYd., Portsmouth.

Ens. Fred Borries, jr., det. Arizona; to Leary.

Ens. Thomas A. Brown, det. Maryland, June; to Nav. Finance & Supply School, NYd., Phila.

Lt. Charles H. Bitner (MC), on disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., Wash., to duty Nav. Hosp., Phila.

Lt. Comdr. Thomas A. Culhane (SC), det. Kanawha; to trmt. Naval Hosp., San Diego.

Lt. Comdr. William T. Ross (SC), det. NYd., Pearl Harbor, June; to Kanawha.

Lt. Ralph J. Arnold (SC), det. Nav. Air Sta., San Diego, Aug.; to Asiatic Station.

Comdr. Robert E. Thomas (CEC), det. Nav. Oper. Base, Norfolk, July 6; to 15th Nav. Dist., Balboa, as public works off.

Bosn. Thomas V. Cooper, det. Dickerson; to Cormorant.

Bosn. Bernice C. Hart, det. Cuyahoga, June 18; to Bobolink.

Ch. Gunner Robert S. Hazlett, det. Cormorant, July 30; to Nav. Torp. Sta., Newport.

Mach. Albert F. Schnell, det. Ranger, July or Aug.; to Nav. Air Sta., San Diego.

Ch. Rad. Elec. George W. Almour, det. Asst. Nav. Insp. of Machy., Genl. Elec. Co., Schenectady, N. Y., about August 2; to Tennessee.

Ch. Elec. Biven M. Prewett, on disch. trmt. Norfolk Nav. Hosp., Portsmouth; to home, relieved all active duty.

Elec. Marvin F. Hathaway, ors. March 30 modified. To NYd., Wash., instead NYd., New York.

Ch. Pharm. Francis M. Cornett, det. Relief, July 15; to Nav. Hosp., Puget Sound.

Ch. Pharm. Caleb C. Petrey, det. Relief, June; to Naval Hosp., Wash.

Ch. Pharm. Max E. Zimmerman, det. Nav. Hosp., Puget Sound, in July; to Relief.

Pharm. Sylvester R. Foley, des. ors. Jan. 9 modified. To Nav. Hosp., Boston; instead Receiving Sta., Norfolk.

Ch. Carp. Harry P. Cummings, det. Subm. Base, Coco Solo; trmt. Norfolk Nav. Hosp.

Ch. Carp. James J. O'Donnell, det. Saratoga, Aug. 1; to Subm. Base, Coco Solo.

Asiatic Despatch Orders Dated June 7, 1937

Lt. Comdr. Charles B. Mosen, det. Augusta; to NYd., Wash.

Lt. Comdr. Frank E. Vensel, jr., det. CO, Pillsbury; to Receiving Sta., Phila.

Lt. Walter S. Mayer, det. John D. Edwards; to Naval Academy.

Lt. William R. McCaleb, det. Black Hawk; to NYd., Phila.

Lt. (jg) Charles F. Brindupke, det. S-40; to 3rd Nav. Dist.

Lt. (jg) Francis A. Van Slyke, ors. revoked. To trmt. Nav. Hosp., Canacao.

Lt. (jg) William H. Johnson, det. Luzon; to Dest. Sqdn. 5.

Lt. (jg) Joseph A. McGoldrick, det. Oahu; to Peary.

Lt. (jg) Nathaniel E. Warman, det. Peary; to 12th Nav. Dist.

Lt. Comdr. Forrest M. Harrison (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., Canacao; to Nav. Hosp., Philadelphia.

Lt. Joseph G. Schnebly (MC), det. NYd., Cavite; to Naval Hosp., San Diego.

Ch. Bosn. Kenneth C. Ingraham, det. Augusta; to NYd., Mare Island.

Ch. Bosn. George W. Graves, det. NYd., Cavite; to NYd., Phila.

Ch. Bosn. William P. Arrowsmith, det. 16th Nav. Dist.; to home, relieved all active duty.

Bosn. Ephraim R. Weaver, det. Canopus; to Heron.

Bosn. Alexis T. Terrio, det. Heron; to New Mexico.

Ch. Gun. George W. Woolwine, det. Nav. Ammun. Depot, Cavite; to Nav. Ammun. Depot, St. Juliens Creek, Va.

Ch. Gun. George A. Ney, det. Nav. Ammun. Depot, Cavite; to Rigel.

Ch. Gun. Frederick Clifford, disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., Canacao; to 16th Nav. Dist.

Gun. Daniel B. Shepherd, det. Black Hawk; to Maryland.

Mach. Thomas L. Willson, det. Black Hawk; to 16th N. D.

Mach. Carl F. Lee, det. 16th Nav. Dist.; to c. f. o. Boise.

Rad. Elec. James A. Mets, det. Yangtze Patrol; to 16th Nav. Dist.

Rad. Elec. Samuel H. Foster, det. NYd., Cavite; to Langley.

Carp. John A. Austin, det. Augusta; to Tennessee.

Asiatic Orders

Lt. Granville A. Moore, to duty Oahu.

Lt. Harold W. Lashier (MC), det. Dest. Div. 13; to Black Hawk.

Lt. (jg) Murphy K. Cureton (MC), det. Black Hawk; to Dest. Div. 13.

Deaths

Lt. Michael Augustus Rossiter, USN-Ret., died May 31, 1937.

Lt. Llewellyn Haynes Wentworth, USN-Ret., died May 30, 1937.

Ch. Mach. Asa Monroe Gainer, USN, died June 4, 1937, on board USS San Francisco.

June 15, 1937

Lt. Sylvius Gaze, det. VF 3B (Ranger); to cfo VP 19 (Thrush).

Lt. Eugene R. Pato, det. CO, S-46, June; to Maryland.

Lt. Lorenzo S. Sabin, det. staff, Comdr. Base Force; to staff, Comdr. Base Force, as operations off.

Lt. (jg) William E. Ellis, ors. April 5 modified. To cfo Enterprise; instead duty VT 6B.

Lt. (jg) Paul Masterton, det. Utah, June; to Selfridge.

Lt. (jg) Harold P. Westropp, ors. May 8 revoked. Continue duty Ramsay.

Lt. (jg) Marcus W. Williamson, det. VS 6B (Concord) to VS 3B (Lexington).

Lt. (jg) William R. Wilson, ors. Jan. 22 to Childs revoked. Det. New Orleans, June; to instn. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola.

Ens. Charles Blenman, jr., det. VS 108 (Chester); instn. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola.

Ens. George E. Davis, jr., det. Maryland; to communication duty, Comdr. Battleships, Battle Force.

Ens. John W. Geist, det. Quincy; to Asiatic Station.

Ens. Rhodan Y. McElroy, jr., det. Chester; to instn. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola.

Ens. Warren E. Oliver, det. Portland, June; to instn. Nav. Finance & Supply School, NYd., Phila.

Ens. Robert A. Phillips, det. Colorado; to communication duty, Comdr. Battle Force.

Ens. Marvin I. Rosenberg, det. Phelps; to Antares.

Ens. Kenneth G. Schacht, det. New Mexico, July 1; to Tillman.

Comdr. James A. Brown, (MC), granted sick leave 3 months; wait orders at San Diego.

Lt. Comdr. Willard S. Sargent, (MC), det. Bushnell, June; to Nav. Hosp., San Diego.

Lt. (jg) Jesse V. Westernman, (DC), det. Nav. Trng. Sta., Norfolk; to Nav. Hospital, Charleston.

Lt. Comdr. William O. Hiltabide, jr., (CEC), det. NYd., Pearl Harbor, July 19; to Nav. Oper. Base, San Diego.

Ch. Gunner Stanley F. Krom, det. Maryland, Aug. 10; to Nav. Ammun. Depot, Oahu.

Ch. Gunner Francis Quotidomine, det. Flt. Air Base, Coco Solo, July 1; to cfo Savannah and on board when commissioned.

Mach. Fred C. Wegner, det. Medusa; to Gannet.

Carp. Michael P. Sarcone, det. Rigel; to Vestal.

Lt. (jg) Walter D. Coleman, det. Augusta; to Receiving Ship at New York.

Lt. Frank J. Gillette, (MC), det. 4th Marines; to Nav. Trng. Sta., Great Lakes.

Lt. Oran W. Chenaunt, (MC), det. 4th Marines; to Nav. Hospital, Wash.

Lt. Cecil D. Riggs, (MC), det. 4th Marines; to Nav. Rectg. Sta., Kansas City.

Lt. Louis E. Gilje, (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., Canacao; to Receiving Ship at New York.

Lt. William R. Whiteford, (MC), det. NYd., Cavite; to Nav. Hosp., Phila.

Lt. (jg) Leslie D. Ekvall, (MC), det. Panay; to 4th Marines.

Lt. (jg) Langdon C. Newman, (MC), det. Oahu; to 4th Marines.

Lt. (jg) Robert L. Ware, (MC), det. Tutuila; to 16th Nav. Dist.

Lt. (jg) Paul M. Hoot, (MC), det. Guam; to 16th Nav. Dist.

Lt. Hyman G. Rickover, to Yangtze Patrol.

Lt. Clifford A. Fines, to 16th Naval District.

Lt. George F. Blodgett, (MC), to 16th Naval District.

Lt. (jg) William N. New, (MC), to 16th Naval District.

Lt. (jg) Anton Zikmund, (MC), to 4th Marines, Shanghai.

Lt. (jg) Howard L. Puckett, (MC), to Oahu.

Lt. (jg) Theodore R. Austin, (MC), to Guam.

Lt. (jg) Eldon C. Swanson, (MC), to Tutuila.

Lt. (jg) Clark G. Grazier, (MC), to Panay.

June 16, 1937

Lt. Comdr. Oberlin C. Laird, ors. May 3 revoked. Continue duty Nav. Academy, Annapolis.

Lt. William A. Griswold, det. Raleigh; to Naval Academy.

Lt. William L. Ware, duty as asst. engineer off., New York.

Ens. Stephen Sherwood, det. California, June; to instn. Nav. Finance & Supply School, Navy Yard, Phila.

Ens. Richard B. Winfield, det. Detroit; to instn. Nav. Finance & Supply School, Navy Yard, Phila.

Bosn. Joseph B. Bienert, det. Lexington; to Houston.

Ch. Carp. Henry B. Britt, det. Vestal; to Holland.

Coast Guard Orders

Lt. I. E. Baker, detached San Francisco Division, relieved from all duty and placed on the retired list, effective July 1, 1937.

Lt. K. A. Coler, detached Saranac and New Orleans Division, relieved from all duty and placed on the retired list, effective July 1, 1937.

Comdr. S. V. Parker, promoted to Captain, with rank as such from May 1, 1937.

Lt. Comdr. Joseph Greenspun, promoted to Commander, with rank as such from May 1, 1937.

Dist. Comdr. W. M. Wolff, promoted to District Commander, Lieutenant Commander, with rank as such from January 31, 1937.

Prof. C. E. Dimick, Academy, commissioned Professor, Commander, with rank as such from date of oath.

Ch. Bosn. (L) F. E. Allison, commissioned District Commander, Lieutenant, with rank as such from date of oath.

Ch. Elec. C. W. Bilz, detached Seattle Division, effective August 1, 1937, and assigned Headquarters.

Elec. C. F. Wurfel, detached Headquarters, effective August 1, 1937, and assigned Seattle Division.

Army Orders

(Continued from Preceding Page)

Dept., to Hdq. 2nd Corps Area, Governors Island, N. Y.

Maj. James F. C. Hyde, previous orders revoked. From Cambridge, Mass., to Asst. to Div. Engr., North Atlantic Div., New York, N. Y.

Capt. Fisher S. Blinn, previous orders revoked. From St. Paul, Minn., to 5th CE, Ft. Belvoir, Va.

Capt. Lester F. Rhodes, from Denison, Tex., to Asst. to Dist. Engr., Little Rock, Ark.

Capt. Clinton F. Robinson, previous orders revoked.

Capt. Beverly C. Snow, from New Hampton, N. Y., to duty with the Dist. Engr., 1st New York Dist., New York, N. Y.

SIGNAL CORPS

MAJ. GEN. JAMES B. ALLISON, CSO.

Capt. Don McNeal, from Ft. Monmouth, N. J., to duty with AC, Patterson Fld., Ohio.

1st Lt. Donald P. Graul, from Pasadena, Calif., to duty with AC, Patterson Fld., Ohio, sail S. F. Aug. 11.

Appointed as 2nd Lieutenants, with rank from June 12: David Tice Griffin, William Noel Snouffer, Kenneth Sayre Wade, Robert William Griffin, Gale Eugene Ellis, Richard Riskey Barden, Alfred Eugene Diamond, Paul Bates Whittemore, Whiteford Carlisle Mastlin.

CAVALRY

MAJ. GEN. LEON B. KROMER, C. of CAV.

Col. Harry N. Coates, having been found incapacitated for active service is retired, effective June 30.

Lt. Col. John Kennard, from Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga., to duty with Organized Reserves, 6th Corps Area, Chicago, Ill.

Maj. Dwight Hughes, jr., from Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., to instructor, Cav., National Guard, Newark, N. J.

Maj. Maurice Rose, previous orders amended to read: to instructor, Cav., National Guard, Tyronne, Pa.

Maj. John L. Rice, previous orders revoked.

(Continued on Next Page)

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Army Orders

(Continued from Preceding Page)

2nd Lt. Norman A. Loeb, from Ft. Bliss, Tex., to ACTC, Randolph Fld., Tex.

FIELD ARTILLERY

MAJ. GEN. UPTON BIRNIE, JR., C. of FA. Lt. Col. William C. Crane, from Tokyo, Japan, to 4th FA, Ft. Bragg, N. C., sal S. F. Dec. 8.

Maj. Peyton Winlock, from Ft. Bragg, N. C., to Iowa State College of Agric. and Mechanic Arts, Ames, Iowa.

Maj. James C. Hughes, from Long Beach, Calif., to OR, Wausau, Wis., sal S. F. Sept. 22.

Maj. Calvin S. Richards, from Ft. Sheridan, Ill., to OR, Ft. Worth, Tex.

Maj. Robert W. Hasbrouck, previous orders revoked.

Capt. Raymond K. Quekemeyer, from 83rd FA, Ft. Bragg, N. C., to Hdq. 13th FA Brigade, Ft. Bragg, N. C.

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS

MAJ. GEN. A. H. SUNDERLAND, C. of CAC. Lt. Col. Henry C. Davis, Jr., from Hawaiian Dept., to 6th CA, Ft. Winfield Scott, Calif.

Maj. Elvin L. Barr, from Redding, Calif., to recruiting duty at Ft. Slocum, N. Y., sal S. F. Sept. 22.

Capt. George F. Heaney, Jr., from Ft. Winfield Scott, Calif., to Hawaiian Dept., sal S. F. Oct. 1.

Capt. Lathrop R. Bullene, previous orders revoked.

Capt. Ola A. Nelson, from Ft. Totten, N. Y., to Panama Canal Dept., sal N. Y. Sept. 25.

Capt. Courtney P. Young, from Ft. MacArthur, Calif., to Mississippi State College, State College, Miss., sal S. F. Aug. 11.

INFANTRY

MAJ. GEN. GEORGE A. LYNCH, C. of INF. Lt. Col. Howard Donnelly, from Schofield Bks., T. H., to duty with GSC, Ft. Shafter, T. H.

Lt. Col. Herbert E. Marshburn, from Mexico City, Mexico, to 13th Inf., Ft. Devens, Mass.

Maj. William Flisk, upon his own application is retired from active service, effective June 30, after more than 30 years' service.

Maj. Gilmer M. Bell, from 10th Inf., Ft. Hayes, Ohio, to detail in IGD, Hdq. 5th Corps Area, Ft. Hayes, Ohio.

Maj. Floyd W. Ferree, upon his own application is retired from active service, effective Sept. 30, after more than 32 years' service.

Maj. Ralph C. Smith, previous orders amended to read: From Paris, France, to 29th Inf., Ft. Sill, Okla.

Maj. Thomas W. Freeman, from Ft. Francis E. Warren, Wyo., to Instructor, Inf., National Guard, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Maj. Walter C. Phillips, previous orders amended to read: To Hdq., 2nd Brigade, Ft. Ontario, N. Y.

Maj. Walter Gregory, from Ft. Moultrie, S. C., to duty with Organized Reserves, 6th Corps Area, Decatur, Ill.

Maj. Albert L. Tuttle, from Plattsburg Bks., N. Y., to duty with Organized Reserves, 5th Corps Area, Cleveland, Ohio.

Maj. William L. Ritter, from Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., to Mississippi State College, State College, Miss., sal S. F., Aug. 11.

Maj. Samuel L. Dunlop, from Schenectady, N. Y., to Indiana Univ., Bloomington, Ind.

Maj. Walter C. Rathbone, from Plattsburg Bks., N. Y., to New York Univ., New York, N. Y.

Maj. James H. Hagan, from Baltimore, Md., to Instructor, Inf., National Guard, Brunswick, Ga.

Maj. Joseph Church, from Ft. Howard, Md., to State Univ. of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa.

Capt. Francis A. Rudolph, from Ft. Crook, Neb., to detail in QMC, Asst. to QM, Hamilton Fld., Calif.

Capt. Thomas R. Horton, from Ft. Screven, Ga., to detail in QMC, Asst. to QM, Ft. Benning, Ga.

Capt. Louis P. Leone, from Ft. Jay, N. Y., to New York Military Academy, Cornwall-on-Hudson, N. Y.

1st Lt. Richard J. Hunt, previous orders revoked. From present duty as student at Inf. School, Ft. Benning, Ga., to student in 1937-38 tank course, Inf. School, Ft. Benning, Ga.

1st Lt. Chester A. Dahlen, previous orders revoked. From Ft. Benning, Ga., to USMA, West Point, N. Y.

AIR CORPS

MAJ. GEN. OSCAR WESTOVER, C. of AC. Maj. John P. Richter, (captain), from Duncan Fld., Tex., to Wright Fld., Ohio.

Maj. Emil C. Kiel, (captain), previous orders amended to read: To March Fld., Calif.

Maj. Albert C. Foulk, (captain), from March Fld., Calif., to ACTC, Kelly Fld., Tex.

Maj. Lawrence A. Lawson, (captain), from Moffett Fld., Calif., to ACTC, Randolph Fld., Tex.

Maj. Glenn C. Salisbury, (captain), from GHQ Air Force, Langley Fld., Va., to 3rd Observer Squadron, Langley Fld., Va.

Capt. Oscar L. Beal, from 3rd Observer Squadron, Langley Fld., Va., report to C. O. Langley Fld., Va., for duty.

Capt. Clarence F. Horton, previous orders revoked.

Capt. David J. Ellinger, from Chanute Fld., Ill., to student, ACTS, Maxwell Fld., Ala.

Capt. Leon W. Johnson, from GHQ Air Force, Barksdale Fld., La., to 3rd Weather Squadron and duty as Regional Control Officer, 3rd Weather Region, Barksdale Fld., La.

1st Lt. Torgis G. Wold, from GHQ Air Force, Langley Fld., Va., to 2nd Weather Squadron, Langley Fld., Va.

1st Lt. Sam H. Wiseman, from Pasadena, Calif., to 1st Weather Squadron, March Fld., Calif.

1st Lt. Anthony Q. Mustoe, from GHQ Air Force, Selfridge Fld., Mich., to Post Weather Officer, Selfridge Fld., Mich.

1st Lt. Royden E. Beebe, Jr., from GHQ Air Force, Mitchell Fld., N. Y., to Post Weather Officer, Mitchell Fld., N. Y.

1st Lt. Thomas C. Morgan, from Brooks Fld., Tex., to ACTC, Randolph Fld., Tex.

1st Lt. John J. Keough, from Canute Fld., Ill., to Hawaiian Dept., sal N. Y., Oct. 20.

1st Lt. Harold H. Bassett, from Hamilton Fld., Calif., to 1st Weather Squadron, and duty as Regional Control Officer, 1st Weather Region, March Fld., Calif.

1st Lt. Julius K. Lacey, from GHQ Air Force, Langley Fld., Va., to 2nd Weather Squadron, and duty as Regional Control Officer, 2nd Weather Region, Langley Fld., Va.

1st Lt. Arthur F. Merewether, from GHQ Air Force, Barksdale Fld., La., to 3rd Weather Squadron, Barksdale Fld., La.

1st Lt. Milton W. Arnold, from Pasadena, Calif., to Asst. Post Weather Officer, Kelly Fld., Tex.

1st Lt. Theodore M. Bolen, from Pasadena, Calif., to Post Weather Officer, Hamilton Fld., Calif.

1st Lt. Ernest Moore, from Cambridge, Mass., to 2nd Weather Squadron, Langley Fld., Va.

1st Lt. Robert E. L. Eaton, from Cambridge, Mass., to Post Weather Officer, Scott Fld., Ill.

PROMOTIONS

Promotion of a number of 1st Lieutenants to be Captains from June 14, 1937, after 10 years' service and of 2nd Lieutenants to be 1st Lieutenants from June 12, 1937, after 3 years' service was announced in special orders this week. The names of those so promoted were published on Page 848 on June 5, 1937, in the Army and Navy Journal.

1st Lt. Bienvenido M. Alba, PS, to Capt. The promotion of each of the following named officers is announced:

Maj. Andrew W. Smith, MC, to Lt. Col. Maj. James W. Duckworth, MC, to Lt. Col. Maj. Walter F. von Zelinaki, MC, to Lt. Col. Maj. James B. Anderson, MC, to Lt. Col. Maj. Jarrett M. Huddleston, MC, to Lt. Col. Maj. Albert Bowen, MC, to Lt. Col. Maj. Louis A. Milne, MC, to Lt. Col. Maj. James M. Trout, MC, to Lt. Col. Maj. Howard T. Wickert, MC, to Lt. Col. Maj. Nelson A. Myll, MC, to Lt. Col. Maj. J. Vincent Falisi, MC, to Lt. Col. Maj. Harold P. Sawyer, MC, to Lt. Col. Maj. Frank E. Winter, MC, to Lt. Col. Maj. William G. McKay, MC, to Lt. Col. Maj. Frederic H. Thorne, MC, to Lt. Col. Maj. James R. Hudnall, MC, to Lt. Col. Maj. Elton L. Titus, MC, to Lt. Col. Maj. Reginald Ducat, MC, to Lt. Col. Capt. Frank B. Wakeman, MC, to Maj. 1st Lt. Wayne R. Weaver, MC, to Capt. 1st Lt. William J. L. Porcher, MC, to Capt. 1st Lt. Albert A. Biederman, MC, to Capt. 1st Lt. Thomas W. Mattingly, MC, to Capt. Maj. Beverley M. Epes, DC, to Lt. Col.

Maj. Kenneth E. Buffin, VC, to Lt. Col. Maj. Henry N. Blanchard, CHC, to Lt. Col. The promotion of the following first lieutenants is announced:

To be captains with rank from June 16, 1937: Harold H. Hunt, FA, Joseph L. Dark, Inf., Joseph G. Felber, Inf., Walter W. Gross, AC, Otto C. George, AC, John N. Jones, AC.

TRANSFERS

Maj. Thomas E. Campbell, Inf., to QMC. Capt. John H. Judd, Inf., to QMC.

WARRANT OFFICERS

W. O. Alexander C. Fletcher, previous orders revoked.

W. O. Luther Davis, upon his own application is retired from active service, after more than 33 years' service, effective June 30, with rank of 1st Lt.

W. O. Maurice O'Donnell, is retired from active service, effective June 30, with rank of Capt.

W. O. Thornton C. Fitzsimon, to report to retiring board, for exam.

W. O. Oliver C. Stauffer, upon his own application is retired from active service, effective June 30, after more than 30 years' service, with rank of 2nd Lt.

W. O. Marvin L. Kafer, previous orders amended to read: To Erie Ord. Depot, La-Carne, Ohio.

W. O. August P. Diehl, previous orders amended to read: To Baritan Arsenal, N. J.

W. O. Henry Morrow, upon his own application is retired from active service, after more than 37 years' service, effective June 30, with rank of 1st Lt.

W. O. Thomas J. Walsh, relieved Army and Navy General Hospital, Ark., return to his proper station, Reno QM Depot, Ft. Reno, Okla.

RETIREMENT OF ENLISTED MEN

The following enlisted men are retired at the place indicated on June 30:

T. Sgt. Adolph H. Johnson, DEML, Detroit, Mich.

M. Sgt. James T. Carroll, DEML, West Point, N. Y.

1st Sgt. John A. Melrose, Cav., Ft. Clark, Tex.

Sgt. Frank Underwood, Inf., Vancouver Bks., Wash.

RESERVES

1st Lt. M. A. Juster, Med.-Res., continued on active duty at Washington, D. C., until Jan. 25, 1938.

1st Lt. C. F. Hoover, previous orders re-

voked.

1st Lt. W. H. Day, Den.-Res., continued on active duty at Washington, D. C., until Dec. 31, 1937.

2nd Lt. G. S. Brewer, Air-Res., from Brooks Fld., Tex., to Hawaiian Dept., sal S. F., Oct. 1.

Capt. G. B. Inge, Engr.-Res., to Birmingham Engr. Procurement Dist., Mobile, Ala.

1st Lt. W. F. Soules, Sig.-Res., to Washington, D. C.

2nd Lieutenants, Air-Res., from Langley Fld., Va., to Brooks Fld., Tex.: A. O. Lerche, C. L. Sluder.

2nd Lieutenants, Air-Res., from Selfridge Fld., Mich., to Brooks Fld., Tex.: D. E. Meade, J. Gebelin, Jr., G. A. Hatcher, G. S. Buchanan, A. D. Moore, M. Malcolm, R. L. Johnston, R. D. McCloskey.

2nd Lt. F. D. Stevers, Air-Res., to Langley Fld., Va.

1st Lt. C. B. Williams, Med.-Res., to Fitzsimons General Hospital, Denver, Colo.

2nd Lieutenants, Air-Res., from Brooks Fld., Tex., to station indicated: R. L. Flolo, Moffett Fld., Calif.; R. H. Martin, Mitchell Fld., N. Y.; J. A. Pechuls, Moffett Fld., Calif.; H. D. Schultz, Jr., Moffett Fld., Calif.; J. Scott, Scott Fld., Ill.; P. W. Zehrung, Scott Fld., Ill.

2nd Lieutenants, Air-Res., from Barksdale Fld., La., to Brooks Fld., Tex.: H. O. Borden, H. L. Buller, E. F. Caillerton, W. Eades, C. T. Edwison, W. D. Griffith, B. T. Klein, R. W. Osborn, F. B. Scott, H. A. Shepard, C. Wilson, R. C. Wood.

2nd Lieutenants, Air-Res., from Brooks Fld., Tex., to station indicated: A. R. Anderson, Mitchell Fld., N. Y.; H. G. Barrett, Langley Fld., Va.; J. O. Bradshaw, Langley Fld., Va.; F. G. Hulsh, Ft. Knox, Ky.; R. C. Orth, Scott Fld., Ill.; M. E. Thompson, Scott Fld., Ill.

Following promoted to grade after name:

2nd Lt. R. S. Belcher, Cav.-Res., to 1st Lt. 1st Lt. R. J. Bradley, Inf.-Res., to Capt. 2nd Lt. E. R. Culbreth, Cav.-Res., to 1st Lt. 1st Lt. E. C. Gates, Med.-Res., to Capt. 2nd Lt. E. F. Hart, Inf.-Res., to 1st Lt. 2nd Lt. G. I. Henry, Inf.-Res., to 1st Lt. 2nd Lt. A. Iantona, Engr.-Res., to 1st Lt. 2nd Lt. A. L. McMaster, Inf.-Res., to 1st Lt. 2nd Lt. J. W. Martin, CA-Res., to 1st Lt. 2nd Lt. A. C. Quattlebaum, Inf.-Res., to 1st Lt.

1st Lt. E. F. Vaughan, Inf.-Res., to Capt. 2nd Lt. R. M. Woolfolk, Jr., Inf.-Res., to 1st Lt.

(Please turn to Page 902)

NEW POSTAL TELEGRAPH NIGHT LETTER SERVICE

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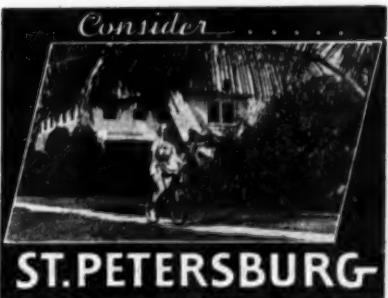
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SERVICE NEWS AND GOSSIP

Test of New Division—One of the most important military exercises to be held since the World War will be the test of the proposed new infantry division to be conducted next fall when approximately 11,000 regular army officers and enlisted men will assemble in Texas to participate.

Basing the organization of the new infantry division on new and modern conceptions of warfare brought about by the current trend toward mechanization and motorization of fighting forces, the War Department plan for this unit closely follows changes already effected in division organization of many foreign powers. The new division organization is based on the military theory that future wars will be wars of movement in which mobile situations will predominate rather than stabilized or position warfare such as existed during the World War. Therefore the necessity exists for a fast and maneuverable unit; one in which the manpower has been reduced and the striking and firepower increased.

To accomplish this purpose the War Department has sacrificed manpower in the interest of mobility, feeling that the division of future wars will overcome massed manpower by science and strategy in the form of swift and accurate movements. The new division organization eliminates the system of weighing down the fighting unit for combat with non-combat equipment. Supply functions are to be concentrated in one group with supplies being delivered by motorized service troops to regimental supply points as needed.

Since the World War science and industry have made rapid strides forward bringing about the natural trend toward mechanization and motorization of military units. New developments in radio make it a reliable means of long distance communication; gasoline engines are lighter, more powerful and reliable; steel and other alloys now provide vehicles and motors of greater strength for long life—capable of moving with facility on cross-country operations. A general increase in the number of modern highways, especially in the United States, has placed any probable modern theater of war within easy reach of all-weather automobile roads.

In the present infantry division in use in the United States the organization includes two infantry brigades of two regiments each and one artillery brigade, the division strength totaling 22,000 men. In the organization of the new division one regiment is eliminated. This is accomplished by removing the brigade set-up of the post World War division and substituting for brigades three infantry regiments and one field artillery regiment of four battalions. Field artillery battalions are used for direct support of each of the infantry regiments with one held in reserve for general support of the entire division. There are no horses provided in the new division organization.

The organization provides the proposed division, at full war strength, a force of some 13,500 officers and men. The new division organization lists a strength of not more than 2,400 men in each of the infantry regiments, 600 men less per regiment than in the present regimental grouping.

Although the strength of the infantry company for the proposed division has been decreased, three light machine guns have been added to the armament of each rifle platoon, compensation in firepower for the loss of manpower.

Weapons, services, personnel and equipment for the division not absolutely needed at all times are pooled in higher echelons and are allotted and assigned to units as needed.

Through the past several months the Command and General Staff School at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, has been making theoretical tests of the new division in map maneuvers played by faculty and students. The Infantry School at Fort Benning, Ga., the Field Artillery School, Fort Sill, Okla., and other special service schools have made practical tests of the different regiments or similar component units by actual work with them in the field. Reports on the results of these trials will be sent to the division and unit commanders for use in planning the field tests of the combined division.

Each unit will be tested practically in the field before the combined tests begin. On September 1 all component units will assemble at Camp Bullis, near San Antonio, to train for four to six weeks as a combined division. About October 1 the division will move to a large area in Texas, yet to be selected, for a thorough field test to include field exercises and maneuvers. This test will determine if the proposed division is a workable unit according to the conceptions of high military authority.

The nucleus for the test division is the second division with headquarters at Fort Sam Houston, which will furnish about 6000 of the men participating in the test. This force will be augmented by 2,400 troops from the border posts in Texas, (Forts Bliss, McIntosh, Ringgold, Clark, D. A. Russell and Brown), Fort Crockett, Texas, home of the 69th Coast Artillery; Fort Logan, Colorado, and Fort Francis E. Warren, Wyoming; Fort Sill, Oklahoma, will send 736 officers and men; Jefferson Barracks, Mo., 490; Forts McClellan, Ala., and McPherson, Ga., 490, and Fort Monmouth, N. J., 320.

Maj. Gen. H. J. Brees, commanding general for the Eighth Corps Area, will exercise supervision over the entire test and Maj. Gen. James K. Parsons, commanding the Second Division and Fort Sam Houston, will command the provisional division. General Parsons has designated Brig. Gen. Leslie J. McNair, commander of the Second Field Artillery Brigade as the Chief of Staff for the test division; Maj. G. H. Weems, assistant Chief of Staff for plans and training; Maj. T. M. Chambliss, assistant Chief of Staff for supply and Capt. I. Alexander acting adjutant general.

Battleship Commands and Selection—In the first ten years of selection, the fleet had no carrier or heavy cruiser components and destroyer squadrons were commanded by junior captains. Senior captains fell heir to the command of the battleships and accordingly, this type of ship produced all the selectees to the higher rank. Beginning in about 1927, carriers, (Lexington and Saratoga), and new light cruisers, (Detroit class), began joining the fleet. This was the incidence of selecting other than battleship captains to the rank of rear admiral.

In the ten years following 1927, the number of selectees to rear admiral from

fleet commands other than battleships, has steadily increased, as the number and importance given to carriers, new heavy cruisers, and destroyer squadrons increased.

As a result the number of captains from the carriers, cruisers, and destroyer squadrons who have been selected for rear admiral during the past ten years amounts to 38% of all selectees while 62% have had experience as battleship captains.

During the last ten years, seventy-one captains have been selected for promotion to the rank of rear admiral. Of this number, forty-four made their senior cruise in command of a battleship and twenty-seven came from carriers, cruisers, and destroyer squadrons. Of this 27, eleven had made their senior captains cruise in aviation,—carrier commands or in command of aircraft squadrons. Thirteen made their senior cruise afloat in command of cruisers, and three captains went up by selection from commanders of destroyer squadrons.

The carrier and aircraft captains made an extraordinary showing in the matter of selection in comparison with cruiser captains when it is remembered that during the period in question, the fleet had but 2 carriers in service and 15 cruisers. If these figures are kept in mind, it appears to be an advantage in the matter of selection, to be assigned to command a carrier.

The following rear admirals have been selected after making their senior cruise in carriers and aircraft squadrons: Joseph M. Reeves, Henry V. Butler, Walter R. Gherardi, James J. Raby, A. W. Marshall, Harry E. Yarnell, John Halligan, Frederick J. Horne, Ernest J. King, Charles A. Blakeley, and William F. Halsey, Jr. Only four of all the 12 carrier captains have failed of selection.

These captains were selected for the higher rank after making their senior cruise in command of cruisers: Clark H. Woodward, (Milwaukee); Yancey S. Williams, (Huron); Manley H. Simons, (Chicago); Arthur P. Fairfield, (Chester); Walter N. Vernou, (Northampton); John Downes, (Trenton); J. O. Richardson, (Augusta); George J. Myers, (Memphis); Edward J. Marquart, (Louisville); Ralston S. Holmes, (Marblehead); David LeBreton, (Portland); Halsey Powell; and Royal E. Ingersoll, (San Francisco).

These captains commanded destroyer squadrons before being selected for flag rank: Gilbert J. Rowell, William H. Allen, and David W. Bagley.

The Selection Board of 1936, in choosing seven captains for advancement, picked two battleship captains, (H. E. Kimmell and Forde A. Todd); three cruiser captains, (Halsey Powell, David LeBreton, and Royal E. Ingersoll); one aviation captain, (William F. Halsey, Jr.); and one destroyer squadron captain, (David W. Bagley). The Selection Board of 1935, picked 3 battleship captains, (Porterfield, Stark and Sadler); 2 cruiser captains, (Andrew Pickens and Ralston S. Holmes); and one aviation captain, (Charles A. Blakeley).

In 1934, the Selection Board went to the battleships for 3 of the 7 selectees, (Walter S. Anderson, Wilson Brown, and Julius C. Townsend); to the heavy cruisers for 3, (Edward J. Marquart, George J. Myers, and J. O. Richardson); to the destroyer squadrons for Gilbert J. Rowell.

In 1933, the Board selected 3 battleship captains out of 6,—(George F. Neal, William S. Pye, and Adolphus Andrews); and 3 cruiser captains, (Walter N. Vernou, Manley H. Simons, and Arthur P. Fairfield).

Bridge Approach at Presidio—A seven-year-old disagreement between the War Department and the officials of the Golden Gate Bridge District as to the means to be provided by the Bridge highway engineers for automobile traffic en route to and from the bridge by the shortest north and south route through the military reservation of the Presidio of San Francisco, appears likely to be composed as a result of the favorable report on a route recently proposed by the bridge officials. This route which cuts across the Presidio in a generally north and south direction and thus permits auto traffic to avoid city congestion, is believed to meet the Army's requirements,—namely, that the roadway to be built will leave unmarred, the area comprised in the Presidio golf course, and will keep reasonably clear of officers quarters of Fort Winfield Scott. The highway, under the terms proposed by the bridge engineers, will be laid out to pass under the golf course, through the construction of a 1,200 foot tunnel, and thereafter will pass well clear of the officers quarters by means of a rerouting that places the road close to the Presidio National Cemetery.

Flying Proficiency Board—Brig. Gen. Gerald C. Brant, AC, has been appointed to head the Air Corps Flying Proficiency Board which will make the annual flying proficiency classification of all commissioned officers of the Air Corps. Other members are: Col. Rush B. Lincoln, AC, Col. Frank D. Lackland, AC, and Maj. Lawrence P. Hickey, AC. Capt. James T. Cumberpatch, AC, has been detailed as recorder.

Dismissal of Married Ensign—The country should waste little sympathy upon Ensign Charles B. Nash, whose commission has been revoked because of his denial of the marriage he contracted while still a midshipman. To make a far fetched comparison, King Edward at least had the courage to give up an Empire "for the woman I love," but Mr. Nash officially repudiated his bride, and the press quotes the latter as planning to file a suit for divorce because "he deserted me at Annapolis choosing his mother in preference to me." Apparently the case is one of marriage in haste and repentance at leisure. The lady loses her husband, the husband his career. The publicity given to the incident has been such as to touch the tender hearts of those who see in the Navy the stern martinet interfering with the course of true love. Accepting the quotations attributed to Mrs. Nash, this does not appear to be the case. However, the Army treats events of this kind with a finer appreciation of human nature. One of the outstanding features of June week at West Point is the numerous marriages of graduates which occur in the Chapel there. Like ceremonies formerly occurred at Annapolis. They came to be forbidden because the Navy Department concluded that newly fledged ensigns ought not to burden themselves on their small pay with wives, and that the latter, unable to follow their husbands, would be spared the unhappiness of separation. While this is common sense, the fact remains as the experience of Mr. Nash discloses, that love continues to laugh at locksmiths and stern parents and even the Government. A comparison of the records of bachelor ensigns of the last few years compared with those of graduates able to marry under the old rule is said to show greater achievement by the latter. Whether this be so or not, the Department would be wise to rescind the prohibition now prevailing, and thereby march in step with sentiment which is expressed in the old maxim; "all the world loves a lover."

Navy-Marine Corps Promotion (Continued from First Page)

with a history of the development of the promotion system, and pointed out the effects of enactment of the Ditter resolution on which the committee has been holding hearings. Then after defending the selection system as producing an efficient officer list although retiring officers who are "worthy and efficient," he said:

As the committee is aware, the Navy Department has for years been working on this problem of selection and promotion, and the system as now developed is the result of many minds and much effort. Just recently the general board has made an exhaustive study of the promotion system, and all bureaus of the Navy Department have studied this report and offered such suggestions as they desired. The Bureau of Navigation has acted as a clearing house for these suggestions, and, on the general board's report as a basis and with these and its own concepts, has developed measures which we believe will, in large part, overcome the disadvantages of the present system and will at any rate represent a further step in the development of the ultimate perfect system—which we admit is difficult to attain and perhaps at the moment still over the horizon.

The Chief of the Bureau of Navigation then read excerpts from his circular letter of May 10, 1937, (the text of which was published in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL on May 15) in which he recited the propositions under study in the Bureau directed toward changes in the promotion system. Presumably these proposals would form the basis for the Department's bill. They are:

(a) Increase of the allowed percentage, of the total number of officers, of lieutenant commanders from 15 to 18, to reduce the loss of officers eliminated from the active list through non-selection from the grade of lieutenant. Corresponding reduction of the percentage allowed the combined grades of ensign and lieutenant (jg) from 42 to 39.

(b) Officers twice failing of selection, which is to be defined as having been actually "passed over," to pass from the active list to a "Transferred Regulars List." Officers who have not twice failed of selection on completion of present service-in-grade limits, to be continued on the active list for not longer than one more year.

(c) Officers passing from the active list to the Transferred Regulars List to receive pay on transfer at the rates now fixed for officers retired after non-selection. These officers to be subject to employment by the Navy or other Departments of the Government; while so employed to receive active duty pay and allowances, with the same longevity increases as provided for officers of the active list.

(d) Officers of this Transferred Regulars List to be placed upon the retired list at the following ages:—captains 60, commanders 55, lieutenant commanders 50, lieutenants 45, and lieutenants (jg) 40. Their retired pay to be computed on their total years of active service (both on active list and on Transferred Regulars List) and upon the rate of pay received at the date of their retirement.

(e) Officers developing minor physical defects, which prevent their continuance on the active list but do not disqualify them for performing certain duties, to be transferred to the Transferred Regulars List.

(f) Retired officers to be eligible for employment in other Departments of the Government.

(g) Removal of present limitations on the numbers, now somewhat less than those resulting from the allowed percentages in grade, in the grades of rear admiral, captain, and commander.

(h) Annual selection of captains for the grade of rear admiral of $\frac{1}{4}$ of the allowed number of officers in the latter grade.

(i) With respect to the Staff Corps, continuation of the present (equalization) method of promotion, with the following modifications:

(1) Staff Corps selection boards to be composed of not less than six members detailed from officers on active duty; officers of the Line of corresponding rank to be used to complete the boards when sufficient Staff Corps officers are not available.

(2) Captains in the Staff Corps to be subject to selection, unlimited as to numbers selected, for an "eligible list" when their running mates of the Line are selected for promotion to the grade of rear admiral. Staff Corps captains not selected for the eligible list to be retired after two failures of such selection. Subsequent selections to fill vacancies in the flag rank in the Staff Corps to be made from this eligible list only.

Admiral Andrews, under questioning by Representative Melvin J. Maas, R. of Minn., revealed that he favored a seven-year instead of two-year probationary appointments in the Navy, in order that unfit officers may be eliminated early in their careers and thereafter not have to

be maintained at expense to the Government. He also agreed with Representative Maas that selection boards should not consider the physical condition of officers up for selection.

After reciting the measures which his Bureau is considering for reform of the system, Admiral Andrews said that he would like to reply to the points raised in the testimony thus far presented to the committee. He declared that any officer was able to submit suggestions for improvements in the selection system to the Bureau of Navigation at any time and that if he criticized the present system it would not militate against him. Comments were welcome, he declared from any officer of the Navy, but a secret poll, in which the identity of officers submitting suggestions, he opposed.

His statement then went on to declare that the cost of the selection system would be no greater than the cost of a seniority system. He denied that the present situation whereby Naval Academy graduates are not assured of a career will affect future appointments, stating that each graduate is assured of an opportunity to compete for a career and that this should be a sufficient stimulus to "continue to bring us the highest quality of young American manhood."

The arguments for reduction of Naval Academy classes, "narrowing of the base and widening of the top" in selection, and selection out only of the unfit, were next discussed by Admiral Andrews. Separation of officers at an early stage of their career, he admitted would solve the problem of reducing elimination later on, but would not supply the necessary lieutenants and lieutenants, junior grade. A major reduction in the appointments to the Naval Academy, he also stated, would fall to produce enough such junior officers. Selection out only of the unfit would result in an overwhelming number of high ranking officers.

The proposal for "widening the top and narrowing the base," Admiral Andrews approved, however, with a certain amount of adjustment pointing to his own proposals outlined below in his circular letter. Employment of passed over officers in other branches of the Government was approved, while the proposal that selection boards report their reasons for selection and that an appeal be granted from selection board findings was opposed. If his suggestion that every officer be allowed a second chance at selection is adopted, Admiral Andrews said, this will give such an appeal. He deprecated the charge that selection boards are subject to influence and again challenged the statement that the Navy's gunnery and engineering competitions produced any dishonesty.

As Admiral Andrews concluded reading his statement, Chairman Vinson directed that it be printed and distributed to every member of the committee, praising it as a "magnificent exposition, separating the wheat from the chaff." He asked that a bill incorporating Admiral Andrews' ideas be prepared and submitted to the committee. The latter stated that it would be ready early next week.

Representative Maas then proceeded to ask Admiral Andrews a number of questions on the selection problem. He asked what effect stopping of all promotions would have. The Chief of the Bureau of Navigation declared that it would have "a most serious effect" in delaying promotion to rear admiral and captain for that length of time. Mr. Maas then asked Admiral Andrews' opinion of eliminating names from records presented to selection boards, declaring that such a move would "eliminate much of the criticism of favoritism."

"I do not believe it would have much effect," Admiral Andrews said, "I could take the record of almost any captain in the Navy and tell who it was, if his name were not given."

Representative Maas then wanted to know why any unfit officer should receive the same treatment as fit officers who are retired after being passed over. Admiral Andrews suggested that a proposal along this line "would be of hardship to those who have done their best in the Navy." He then suggested that the probationary period be extended to seven years.

"The cases of incompetence are very rare," the Admiral stated. "If you would have a seven year probationary period, practically all of such cases could be eliminated."

Representative Maas asked why selection boards should not be prohibited from considering the medical records of officers, and Admiral Andrews stated that he thought that Mr. Maas' contention "might be the correct one." Elimination of selection in the lower grades Admiral Andrews opposed, stating that promotion in the lower grades would result in increased cost to the Government.

Representative Maas then asked if Admiral Andrews could furnish the committee with any figures as to the percentage of officers who have been selected who have served either as aides to flag officers, on admirals' staffs, or in the Navy Department. The Navigation Chief, said that they could probably give this data, although he believed that it would "not amount to much."

Before discussing the Resolution before the Committee, I should like to give a brief outline of the origin and development of the present promotion system in the Navy, the selection system, and of its operation.

Any military organization, as in fact any soundly-based organization of whatever character, must comprise a large foundation group of subordinate officials, with successive gradations of increasing responsibility and authority leading up to a small group of those in highest authority. Promotion is the act of advancement from step to step in the several grades of responsibility. The organization is maintained, and the officer personnel replenished, from year to year by additional entrants at the bottom of the ladder. These entrants in the Navy are supplied by graduating classes from the Naval Academy, young officers who almost universally have chosen the Navy as their lifetime career.

As their career progresses subsequent to their graduation there is a certain wastage or "attrition" in their number due to death, resignation, retirement for physical disability. If this attrition were sufficient to reduce the successive groups or Naval Academy classes, as they advance, to the numbers required for the higher positions in the naval chain of command the problem of promotion would be simply that of assuring, for the efficiency of the Navy, that only those officers are advanced who can perform the duties of the grade to which they are being promoted. This is promotion by seniority.

Unfortunately, however, for such a simple solution the requirement in number of officers for the successively higher grades is markedly less than the number remaining after attrition has taken its small toll of those in the advancing classes. Either the upper ranks must be enlarged to accommodate these larger numbers of officers pressing forward, a method unsound for military reasons as well as extravagant in cost, or the advancing officer groups must at some stage or stages in their career be reduced to the numbers actually required in the successive grades. Failing some such reduction, promotion by seniority will result in stagnation, with officers blocked for years in the lower grade, without acquiring the training and experience in responsible duties necessary for efficient high command.

In 1890, under the seniority system, such a stagnation of promotion in the Navy had developed. To relieve it a system of "plucking" was instituted, wherein an annual number of vacancies was created by encouraging voluntary retirements and by completing the required number of vacancies, when the voluntary retirements were insufficient in number, by selecting for involuntary retirement the least efficient officers in the several grades. After a few years' operation, few inefficient officers could be found for this "plucking," and it became necessary, to make up the required number, to select and retire capable officers.

In 1915, the principle of plucking, selection out of the least efficient, was abandoned, and in 1916 the present method, selection up of the best fitted, was instituted. This selection applied only to promotions in the grades of commander, captain and rear admiral, while promotion in the lower grades continued on a seniority basis. Percentages in grade were also established, in such proportion as to supply the needs of the Navy for the officers of the several grades according to the duties attributable to each grade. These percentages in grade fix annually the number in each grade, and thus control promotion. Promotion at seven-year intervals was intended, thus to afford adequate experience in successive grades. Officers who had not been selected before attaining given ages, fixed for the respective grades, were retired. Later this age-in-grade feature was replaced by service-in-grade; officers were retired if they had not been selected before the completion of given total periods of service.

At the same time as this system was instituted, the authorized officer strength of the

Navy was largely increased. So long as the Navy was expanding toward this authorized strength, with increased vacancies in each grade afforded annually, there was no delay in the existing seniority promotion through the lower grades. When, however, the Navy approached its authorized strength, and large classes, together with very large groups of non-graduates commissioned during the War and remaining on the active list, were advancing through these grades, a serious block in promotion occurred.

To alleviate this, in 1934 the extension of selection to the junior grades was enacted. This made the selection system logically effective throughout the Line and reestablished a reasonable flow of promotion. The officers not selected, however, were faced with early retirement on small pay and their services were to be lost to the active Navy. In order to conserve their services and to furnish them with a more reasonable pay upon ultimate retirement, legislation was enacted the following year which continued lieutenants and lieutenants (jg) on the active list as additional numbers for seven years after the completion of the respective service-in-grade periods of seven and fourteen years established in the Act of 1934.

The selection system, we believe, operates to produce an efficient officer list. It advances officers chosen most carefully by impartial boards. It produces promotion at reasonable intervals, affording appropriate periods in successive grades for training and experience. The system does, however, by the necessary reduction in numbers from grade to grade, cause the retirement of officers who, although not chosen among those adjudged best fitted for promotion, are yet worthy and efficient.

The retirement of these non-selected officers is disadvantageous to themselves in the discontinuance of their careers and the consequent threat to their economic security. To some degree their services are not finally lost to the Government, for they constitute an invaluable reservoir of trained officers for use in an emergency. They are, however, lost for active duty in times of peace. The interruption of their careers, often at an age when it is impracticable to find other gainful employment, is an undoubted hardship to them. The retired pay in the lower grades is inadequate to maintain a family.

With respect now to the Resolution before the Committee, this Resolution in effect suspends selection boards until July 1, 1938. It does not prohibit the promotion of officers heretofore selected, nor the retirement of officers who have not been selected prior to reaching the service-in-grade limits. The purpose of the Resolution, as I understand it, is to hold up the operation of the selection system until major improvements can be devised and applied.

This suspension of selection will, however, have some distressing effects. In the commanders' grade, under the service-in-grade provision of law, which would remain in effect, those members of the class of 1910 who have not been selected by June 30, 1938, must retire on that date. Only four members of this class have been selected to date; none has been "passed-over," i.e., failed of selection while a junior on the list has been chosen. The entire class, save the four selected, must thus retire without any opportunity for selection and promotion.

In the lieutenants' and lieutenants' (jg) grades, the suspension of selections will cause the designation of entire blocks of officers, reaching the fourteen-year and seven-year point, as additional numbers. They will more than offset the gain in regular numbers from the graduating class of 1938. This decrease in regular numbers, and the normal attrition loss during the year, will result in a decreased distribution-base and a decreased allowance of officers in each of the upper grades. No demotions will occur, but no promotions can be made until the numbers in those grades are reduced by attrition to the newly-allowed figures. This delay in promotion will undesirably increase the age of entrants into each grade.

As the Committee is aware, the Navy Department has for years been working on this problem of selection and promotion, and the system as now developed is the result of many minds and much effort. Just recently the General Board has made an exhaustive study of the promotion system and all bureaus of the Navy Department have studied this report and offered such suggestions as they desired. The Bureau of Navigation has acted as a clearing-house for these suggestions, and, on the General Board's report as a basis and with these and its own concepts, has developed measures which we believe will, in large part, overcome the disadvantages of the present system and will at any rate represent a further step in the development of the ultimate perfect system—which we admit is difficult to attain and perhaps at the moment still over the horizon.

(Here Admiral Andrews read from the Bureau of Navigation letter of May 10, 1937, outlining the plans being considered.)

Now, with your permission, Mr. Chairman, and in order to keep the record straight, I should like to reply to several points raised

(Continued on Next Page)

Navy-Marine Corps Promotion (Continued from Preceding Page)

by the distinguished Congressmen who have appeared before the Committee.

Suggestions from Officers—Throughout the long years of the development of the selection system, Service interest has been keen and many letters have been sent in and suggestions made by officers of the Navy from time to time. These suggestions have been used in preparing the successive recommendations made to Congress by the Department for improvement of this system.

In early 1936, when the General Board

began its studies leading to the recently submitted report, every officer of the Navy was informed that the General Board would welcome suggestions. Over 130 letters were received by the General Board, offering concrete suggestions for improvement, evidencing both wide-spread interest and freedom of response.

At no time has any refusal been made of the right of officers to express themselves on this subject. On the contrary, I have urged officers to do so. Within the past month I have received some 30 letters from officers on this subject and I have sent them each an appreciative acknowledgment.

Since I have been Chief of the Bureau I do not know of one single instance where any officer has been criticized for expressing his opinion on the subject of selection, and I can assure this committee that such action on the part of any officer would in no way militate against him nor would it be made a matter of record. On several occasions when officers have written papers on selection that appeared to merit more detailed consideration, the Bureau of Navigation itself has assisted them in the preparation of data.

With respect to the 1934 hearings, our records show that six officers testified, three in favor of, and three against, the promotion

bill then under consideration and subsequently passed. All six were selected afterward. This does not warrant any general feeling of apprehension in testifying before the Committee.

During the hearings of the Appropriation Committee this question of selection was discussed at some length. During this discussion, Mr. Ditter asked if I would approve a secret poll of all officers on the subject of selection. My answer to that was that I did not approve such a method, believing and feeling that every officer is free to express his opinion and give any constructive criticism, or otherwise, which he may hold regarding the selection system. I must take exception to Mr. Ditter's statement that at that time I stated that "I saw no need of giving the under-officer group the chance to express themselves." On the contrary, I did state that I had welcomed comment by every officer of the Navy.

Publication of General Board's Report—The Secretary of the Navy has considered that the General Board report should be held confidential, following the precedent of all other reports of the General Board.

While this report has not been made public, any Member of the Congress who has requested this report has been supplied with a copy, and I might say to the Committee that I am sure the Secretary will be very glad to furnish each member of this Committee a copy of this report.

Comparative Cost of Systems—The actual cost of the officer list under the present system is no greater, per active officer maintained, than would be the cost under a seniority system, even with its retarded promotion. The active list costs less, due to the lower average age and total service of the active officers in each grade. There are more retirements numerically and the retired list is greater in number but, due to the relatively low average retired pay, the increase in cost of the retired list is approximately equal to the savings made in the active list. With a regular unretarded promotion the seniority system would cost more than the present system. In fact, the cost of an uninterrupted service career of 42 years with promotions every seven years, is greater than the total of the retired pay of an officer retired for non-selection plus the pay of his replacement officer. This is true no matter in what grade the non-selection retirement takes place; the earlier it occurs, the greater the saving.

When considering costs of the systems, and particularly of the retired list, the emergency value of the retired list under the present system should be appreciated. Under a seniority system the retired list would consist entirely of physically disabled officers, officers over 64 years of age, and of officers retired after 30 or more years' service.

Career Expectations—The point has been made that officers on graduation from the Naval Academy are no longer assured of a complete service career. Although this would be desirable from the point of view of the individual officer, it is doubtful whether it could be expected in any walk of life. The Naval Academy graduate is assured of an opportunity to compete on equal grounds with his fellows toward the achievement of a full and active Naval career. This assurance of an opportunity to compete is, I believe, a sufficient stimulus to continue to bring us the highest quality of young American manhood.

Final Separation at an Earlier Stage in the Career—Even assuming that a full and complete judgment of an officer's prospective abilities might be made shortly after graduation, the separation at that time of the less promising officers would leave the Navy insufficiently manned in the lower grades. As I have earlier mentioned, there must be a wide foundation of junior officers filling the lower officer requirements throughout the Navy, in order that the efficiency of the battle organization of the Fleet may be maintained. This is the primary difficulty—that we need so many officers in the lower grades but we can not use them all in the upper grades. Separation of officers soon after graduation might solve the problem of reducing the losses at later steps in the career, but it would at once curtail the necessary supply of

(Continued on next Page)

Army Orders

(Continued from Page 898)

- 1st Lt. L. R. McIntire, Med.-Res., to Capt.
- 2nd Lt. R. M. Butler, Inf.-Res., to 1st Lt.
- 2nd Lt. R. W. Grote, Ord.-Res., to 1st Lt.
- 2nd Lt. V. S. Moore, CA-Res., to 1st Lt.
- 2nd Lt. C. S. Alston, Inf.-Res., to 1st Lt.
- 2nd Lt. C. B. Blanchard, Inf.-Res., to 1st Lt.
- 1st Lt. C. A. Carlson, CA-Res., to Capt.
- 2nd Lt. L. M. Fry, FA-Res., to 1st Lt.
- 2nd Lt. W. O. LaMarre, Inf.-Res., to 1st Lt.
- 1st Lt. A. H. Alcott, QM-Res., to Capt.
- 2nd Lt. E. D. Golden, FA-Res., to 1st Lt.
- 2nd Lt. L. A. Hagemeyer, CA-Res., to 1st Lt.
- 2nd Lt. F. I. Robinson, Inf.-Res., to 1st Lt.
- 2nd Lt. J. P. Serfas, FA-Res., to 1st Lt.
- 2nd Lt. L. S. Fairall, Inf.-Res., to 1st Lt.
- 2nd Lt. K. A. L. Johnson, Inf.-Res., to 1st Lt.

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Navy-Marine Corps Promotion

(Continued from Preceding Page)

officers in the grades of lieutenant and lieutenant (jg).

Reduction of Naval Academy Classes—Just as separation of officers soon after graduation would result in an inadequate number in the lower grades to fulfill the manifold needs of the Navy, so a reduction in the graduating classes from the Naval Academy would likewise fail to provide enough junior officers.

The recommendation in 1935 of 5 appointments was made to build up the Navy the more quickly to its authorized strength. In view of the promotion hump that would subsequently be caused, however, the Department recommended a 4-appointment basis, though at the cost of delay in building up the total number of officers.

Selection Out of Unfitted—The suggestion has been made that selection be continued, but that it be confined to a selection out of those not fitted for promotion, all the remainder being promoted. With the high caliber of officers in the Navy it is to be assumed that only about 5% would, at each step in promotion, be found not fit for promotion. With promotion at seven-year intervals, and allowing for natural attrition and for a 5% elimination at each step in promotion, we would have 750 captains and 563 admirals, surely an unwieldy and expensive group of ranking officers! At the same time, within a given total number of officers, we would be badly short of junior officers.

Narrowing Base and Widening Top—This last proposal shows an extreme case of narrowing the base and broadening the top. A certain amount of adjustment in this direction can well be done, however. This I have noted in the item to increase the percentage of lieutenant commanders from 15 to 18, with a corresponding decrease of the lieutenants (jg) and ensigns from 42 to 39, thus narrowing the base and broadening the middle. Similarly I have proposed broadening the top by removing the restrictions, below the allowed percentage distribution, on the peace-time allowed numbers of rear admirals, captains, and commanders.

Employment in Other Branches of the Government—I heartily concur in the suggestion advanced by Representative Hobbs that officers retired from the Navy should be excellent material for employment in other branches of the Government such as the State Department, Veterans' Administration, Commerce Department, and the Maritime Commission. You will recall that authorization to this effect is one of the several measures that the Department has in mind in improvement of the existing system. H. R. 7216, introduced by Mr. Vinson, would authorize that employment in the Commerce Department and I understand that the Chairman has recently introduced another bill which will authorize such employment in all Departments.

The difficulty, as the Committee is no doubt aware, is that existing law prohibits, with some few exceptions, the acceptance of Federal employment by officers retired for other than physical disability, when his retired pay is over \$2,500. This law does not apply to retired enlisted men; its amendment to except also retired officers would prove most helpful to our retired officers and I believe would be advantageous to the Federal Departments in authorizing them to employ retired officers, whose training and experience render them excellent material for the civil Federal service.

Selection Board Reporting Reasons for Selections—Mr. Hobbs has recommended that the selection board be required to report in writing its reasons for the selection of those officers whom it chooses and for the non-selection of those whom it fails to select. Before considering this recommendation specifically I may emphasize that the selection board is not a court; there is no verdict of "guilty" or "not guilty" pronounced upon each individual. The Board considers all officers eligible, by reason of four years' service in the lower grade, and out of this group it proceeds to choose, to the number of vacancies which the Secretary has furnished it, those whom it considers best fitted to discharge the duties of the next higher grade.

The selection of officers is thus made on the basis that the officers' records indicate experience and qualifications which give promise of a higher return to the Navy from their promotion than do those of the officers not selected. It is only in rare cases that the non-selection of an officer is due to definitely negative qualities, which would render him unfit for promotion.

Appeal from Selection Board Findings—The question of appeal has been raised, and I would like to touch briefly on this point. First of all, officers in the different grades are not selected as a reward for past service or for merit. On the contrary the Board of Admirals selects officers as those best fitted to discharge the duties of the next higher grade, those whose future services can be expected to further the best interests of the Naval Service.

Most of the officers who have retired from non-selection have been considered and

"passed-over" by the Board on at least two separate occasions. An officer has by law the right to present to the Board in writing any comment he wishes to make regarding his qualifications, hence any officer who has not been selected by one Board has the right to submit to the next Board such a statement. Consecutive Boards of Admirals now consist of entirely different membership with the possible exception of one officer—The Commander-in-Chief of the Fleet. Again, the officer is, on his second consideration, adjudged in comparison with largely a new group of officers. Although not found among those best fitted for promotion in the group within which he was first adjudged, he may well be so considered in this new group. On many occasions officers passed over by one Board have been selected by the next board.

On the other hand, an immediate appeal could result only in a complete review of all officers originally considered, again to determine which are the best fitted, and there is on reason to believe that the judgment of the appellate Board would be superior to that of the original Board.

One of the proposals which I have advocated is a means of assuring, insofar as it may be done without unduly delaying promotion, a second opportunity of selection to any and all officers before they are subject to retirement because of failure of selection. This year, under the operation of the law, a number of commanders, the Class of 1909 to which Mr. Ditter referred, will retire without such a second chance.

Influence on Selection Board—These boards are composed of ranking officers, usually 9 in number. They are on oath to perform their duties without prejudice or partiality and having in view solely the special fitness of officers and the best interests of the Naval Service. I do not believe that minor questions of social prejudice or of blood relationship would influence these officers, but that in fact the tendency would be to lean backwards in discounting any such influences. In one case that occurs to me, for instance, an officer was passed over four times and retired, who was the son of a famous admiral, and brother-in-law of two admirals then on the active list.

Physical Examinations—At present the health and the physical condition of the individual officers are determined and safeguarded by annual physical examinations. An additional examination immediately prior to selection does not appear necessary or advisable.

Character of Officers—I can not allow to pass unchallenged the statement in the letter which was read by the Congressman from Alabama, although he said he did not concur in that statement, that dishonesty, lying, cheating, and boot-licking were products of the selection system. I deny emphatically that there exists among the officers of the Navy dishonesty, lying, cheating, and boot-licking, whether as a product of the selection system or for any cause whatsoever. I believe that the standard of truth and integrity in the Navy is of the highest order. I know from my own experience of my fellow officers throughout my own service of nearly 40 years, 21 of which have been under the selection system, that among my contemporaries I have seen no evidence of these qualities. There is a competitive spirit, yes, but this spirit is inspired by a loyalty to the Service and a desire to improve the Service as a whole in the performance of the individual ship as a part of that Service rather than for such personal acclaim as might be achieved. Ambition is not dormant, and reputation and a good name are prized, but these are not sought by underhand methods or at the expense of one's fellow officer. Competition exists, as among all men of ambition, but not at the expense of cooperation. I must repeat that the imputation of dishonesty, lying, cheating, and boot-licking to Naval officers is a slander against the Navy.

Interest of Navy as a Whole Paramount—In conclusion, I should like again to draw the attention of the Committee to the fact that previous testimony at this hearing has been largely calculated to demonstrate that the existing system of selection in the Navy is, by admission of the Navy Department it-

self, not only imperfect but inherently unfair.

As you gentlemen know, the Department has consistently held, and the Congress has agreed, that a promotion system that advances officers at proper times in their careers is essential to an efficient naval establishment. The operation of selection has amply demonstrated the correctness of this theory. It is a human system and may never be perfect. From time to time as we gain experience, we endeavor to work improvements into the structure of the system as we are attempting at this moment.

It is perhaps unnecessary for me to invite the attention of this Committee (and I only do so because of the extreme importance of this consideration) to the fact that in any organization that advances its members by means of a selective process, there comes a time when the interests of the individual conflict with the broader and more compelling interests of the organization. When this time arrives, the individual must be subordinated to the organization; and more particularly in this instance when Naval authority is responsible to the President and the citizens of the country for the maintenance of an efficient Navy.

Marine Corps Confirmations

The Senate, June 15, confirmed the following Marine Corps nominations:

To be majors—J. K. Martenstein, A. W. Paul, A. D. Challacombe, W. F. Brown.

To be captains—W. J. Huffman, C. A. Roberts, J. S. Holmberg.

To be first lieutenants—C. R. Nelson, J. L. Dickey, E. W. Seeds, J. P. Condon, J. A. Butler, R. K. Rottet, V. H. Krulak, G. C. Ruffin, Jr., H. O. Deakin, M. T. Ireland, S. R. Shaw, R. S. Fairweather, J. P. Fuchs, H. W. Buse, Jr., B. G. Powers, R. E. Hommel, F. C. Tharin, H. W. G. Vadnais, J. W. Sapp, Jr., S. F. Zeller, L. B. Clark, L. H. Kleppinger, F. B. Parks, J. E. Weber.

Navy Confirmations

The following Navy nominations were confirmed by the Senate, June 15:

Promotions in the Navy

To be captain—P. B. Haines.
To be commanders—H. B. Broadfoot, J. P. Compton.

To be lieutenant commanders—W. R. Jones, M. H. Kernodle, J. T. Acuff.

To be lieutenants—A. M. Alchel, P. R. Anderson, W. F. Raborn, Jr., R. T. S. Keith.

To be lieutenants (jg)—C. E. King, R. L.

Poor, H. C. Rowe, F. O. Iffrig, J. R. Reedy, E. E. Grimm, J. B. Denny, R. P. Zimmerman, A. H. Clark, J. A. Smith, C. W. Fielder, E. C. Long, H. S. Monroe, E. M. McMillan, T. E. Norris, David McCampbell, J. N. Ogle, R. E. Magoffin, J. B. Barr, F. G. Selby, V. L. Skjonsby, A. R. Gralla, W. A. Brockett, F. R. Bird, F. L. Pinney, Jr., W. W. Keller, J. M. Wright, E. G. Bauer, G. F. Pittard, R. H. Maynard, C. S. Kirkpatrick, W. B. Brooks, F. J. Novitski, W. W. Walker, W. R. Smith, 3rd, Reginald Rutherford, W. M. McCormick, W. T. Griffith, R. E. Westholm.

To be lieutenants (jg)—Charles Blenman, Jr., R. H. Close, J. M. Phelps, J. M. McMahon, J. D. Fulp, Jr., D. S. Edwards, Jr., J. G. Roenick, A. L. Newman, C. C. Mann, E. F. Diasette, B. R. Van Buskirk, J. S. Shilson, R. J. Hardy, R. J. Oliver, A. G. Hay, R. N. Robertson, R. E. Nichols, J. B. Morland, W. H. Baumberger, W. S. Maddox, C. W. Rooney, W. H. Lawrence, W. M. Coleman, B. J. Semmes, Jr., M. H. Dry, Samuel Bradbard, J. F. McGillis, N. C. Johnson, A. R. Manning, H. D. Fuller, R. A. Paton, P. S. Savidge, Jr., S. S. Daunis, W. I. Martin, A. C. House, Jr., B. C. Fulghum, W. E. Hastings, G. B. Nicol, E. L. R. Ritson, F. A. G. Kelly, Louis Lefelair, Jr.

To be lieutenants (jg)—C. J. Mackenzie, H. C. Corbin, W. T. Dutton, G. D. Hoffman, G. A. Griffin, J. H. Ashley, Jr., A. W. Moore, C. H. Becker, H. L. Miller, J. S. Lewis, F. G. Marshall, Jr., E. W. Davis, C. W. Schoenweiss, C. S. Clark, Archibald Stone, Jr., D. L. L. Cordner, C. M. Bertholf, J. W. Geist, J. C. Bentley, R. M. Lee, T. H. DuBois, A. B. Coffin.

To be passed assistant paymaster—W. N. Gray.

To be assistant paymasters—L. P. Kimball, Jr., C. A. Blick, E. F. Metzger, R. G. Buck, T. A. Long, L. A. White, F. K. Longshore, W. I. Robbins, J. W. Kearns, D. C. Ambrose, E. M. Fagan, R. L. Abrahamson, R. S. Klunk, Holman Lee, Jr., G. P. Bright, L. M. Detweiler, J. B. Cline, E. D. Stanley, Jr., F. McC. Lamkin, J. G. O'Handley, H. P. Knowles, J. W. Bottoms, C. S. Sharrocks, B. J. Woodward, 3rd, G. S. Fuller, E. D. Vestel, Jr., C. R. Beaman, C. H. Keyser, C. K. Phillips, A. B. Reed, Jr.

To be naval constructors—N. L. Rawlings, J. W. Fowler.

To be chief gunner—T. D. Ficks.

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Personals

Col. and Mrs. C. W. Exton, USA-Ret., and their two daughters have left Washington, D. C., to spend a few weeks at Hotel Hentopen, Rehoboth Beach, and the Pocono Mountains before returning in September.

The highest award given by the Girl Scout Organization, the Golden Eaglet, was presented to two Army girls, Betty Augur and Ella Keen Steel, at Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., on Saturday, June 5th, 1937.

The very impressive ceremony was held at the Girl Scout Little House. The awards were presented to the two girls by Brig. Gen. C. M. Bundel, USA, Commandant of the Command and General Staff School. Chaplain Luther D. Miller delivered an inspiring address to the assembled scouts and visitors.

Miss Betty Rarey entertained the Baltimore Chapter, Daughters of the U. S. Army with a luncheon on Saturday, June 12, at her home at Camp Holabird. Those who attended were: Mrs. E. W. Aldrup, Miss Maude Anderson, Miss Louise Atwell, Miss Dorothy Bluemel, Miss Elizabeth Ellis, Miss Eugenie Harris, Miss Katherine Keck, Miss Carolyn Wleczorek and Miss Inez Wleczorek.

At the Centennial Celebration of Davidson College, on June 8, the honorary degree of Doctor of Science was conferred on Lt. Col. James Stevens Simmons, MC, USA, who is now stationed in the office of the Surgeon, First Corps Area, Boston, Mass., in recognition of his investigative work on tropical diseases and preventive medicine.

Rear Adm. and Mrs. C. H. Woodward, USN, sailed on June 12 on the S. S. Veendam for Europe. They will visit London, Edinburgh, the Scandinavian Countries, (including North Cape Tour) also Berlin, Prague, and Paris, returning to Washington, D. C. about the middle of August, where Admiral Woodward will report for duty as a member of the "General Board."

1st Lt. and Mrs. Robert J. Fleming, Jr., CE, USA, have taken for adoption a six weeks old baby girl who will be christened Patricia Anne.

Capt. Arthur J. O'Keefe, USA-Ret., who has been instructor in military science and tactics for the ROTC in the high schools of San Diego, Calif., has been admitted to the bar and will practice law in San Diego.

Capt. Paul P. Blackburn, USN, commanding officer at the Naval Training Station, San Diego, Calif., has been elected president of the Federal Business Association branch in that city. Lt. Col. W. E. Duvall, OAC, USA, is the new vice president, succeeding Col. Jacob W. S. Wuest, AC, USA.

Capt. Roscoe Arnett, USMC-Ret., now residing in San Diego, Calif., has been elected secretary-treasurer of the San Diego Life Underwriters' Association.

Weddings and Engagements

The marriage of Miss Elizabeth Lee Lombard, daughter of Mrs. James Choate Lombard, to 2nd Lt. William Leslie Robinson, Inf., USA, son of Mr. Hanson Robinson, sr., of Wayne, Pa., took place on Sunday, June 13th, at 4 o'clock in the Cadet Chapel, West Point, N. Y.

Mr. Calvin Choate Lombard gave his sister in marriage. The bride wore an old ivory satin gown fashioned along princess lines, which was buttoned down the front to the hem of the skirt. The sleeves were flared at the shoulders, close fitting to the wrists and pointed over the hands. The graceful skirt formed a long sweeping train. Her very long veil of tulle was held by a fitted cap and clusters of orange blossoms. She carried gardenias and lilies of the valley.

Miss Josephine Conrad of Scranton, Pa., a classmate of the bride, was maid of honor wearing white mousseline de sole with full skirt and puffed sleeves and a white picture hat with blue chiffon streamers. She carried a bouquet of blue

SERVICE SOCIAL NEWS

delphinium. Miss Laura Muller of St. David's, Pa., and Miss Henriette Curll of Wayne, Pa., also of Hood College, were the bridesmaids. They wore dresses similar to the maid of honor's and carried red roses to match the streamers on their hats.

Lieutenant Robinson had for his best man, 2nd Lt. Harry Elkins, FA, USA, class of 1937. The ushers were 2nd Lt. Nils Olof Ohman, CE, USA, 2nd Lt. Harvey Dorney, Cav., USA, also classmates of the groom, and Cadet Harold Moorman and Cadet Harold Kelly, United States Military Academy.

Following the ceremony a wedding reception was held at the Thayer-West Point Hotel. Later Lieutenant and Mrs. Robinson left for a motor trip, the bride wearing a travelling costume of navy blue crepe and pink sharkskin with navy blue accessories.

After September 12th, Lieutenant and Mrs. Robinson will be stationed at Ft. Benning, Ga.

Mrs. Robinson attended Central High School in Washington, D. C., and was graduated from Hood College, Frederick, Md., in the class of 1937. Lieutenant Robinson is a graduate of the United States Military Academy, class of 1937.

The marriage of Miss Emma Louise Danielson, daughter of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Wilmot Alfred Danielson, QMC, USA, to Mr. Lynn Clifford Paulson, son of Mrs. Catherine Behrens Paulson and the late Mr. Joseph Paulson of North Dakota, took place Saturday afternoon, June 12th, at 4 o'clock, in the St. Alban's Episcopal Church, Washington, D. C. The Rev. Charles T. Warner officiated at the ceremony.

White flowers in the altar vases, and white bows of ribbon on the pews, were the only decorations in the beautiful church. The organist, Mr. Walter Nash, gave a recital before the ceremony and played the wedding march and recessional.

The bride was escorted and given in marriage by her father. She wore a long white marquisette gown combined with Alencon lace. Her headdress was a Mary Stuart bonnet of tulle, with a waist-length veil of tulle covering the face. Her bouquet was white roses and lilies of the valley.

Miss Helen Wilson of Washington, a friend of the bride since childhood, was the only attendant. She wore a gown of turquoise blue starched chiffon with white shasta daisies scattered on the bouffant skirt, and carried a bouquet of white shasta daisies. On her head was a coronet braid of turquoise blue satin, with a short veil of tulle to match.

Mr. Joseph Wright of Washington was best man, and Mr. Carl Friend and Mr. Arthur Rogers, also of Washington, were the ushers.

Only the bride's family and a small number of intimate friends on the bride and bridegroom witnessed the ceremony, after which a reception for the wedding guests was held at the bride's home. Mrs. Danielson, mother of the bride, assisted in receiving the guests. She wore a powder blue chiffon dress with a corsage of shell pink roses and lilies of the valley.

After the reception Mr. and Mrs. Paulson left on a motor trip to Canada, the bride wearing an aqua blue sheer ensemble with black accessories. After July 15th they will be at home at 3600 Connecticut Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

The bride is a graduate of Mount Holyoke College, and completed the Law Course at George Washington University this June. Mr. Paulson is also a graduate of George Washington University Law School, and is at present, an attorney with the Federal Trade Commission.

Miss Mary Gertrude Westpheling, daughter of Mr. Charles Westpheling and sister of 1st Lt. Charles P. Westpheling, FA, USA, became the bride of 1st Lt. Arthur W. Blair, FA, USA, in a ceremony



Clyde H. Lunderland Photo

Mrs. B. V. Clark, wife of Lt. (jg) B. V. Clark, USN, now stationed on the USS West Virginia, a recent student of the Non-Scheduled Instrument Rating course, at the Boeing School of Aeronautics, Oakland, Calif., has successfully passed her Bureau of Air Commerce examinations for the above rating to her Private Pilot License.

Mrs. Clark has a total of 380 hours of flight experience and took up instrument flying to increase her knowledge of the subject. She is one of the first women pilots in the United States to secure an N. S. I. R.

performed at the Post Chapel at Ft. Sill, Okla., by Chaplain E. E. Teidt at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of June 11, 1937.

The bride had as her matron of honor Mrs. Roland C. Bower, Jr., and the bridesmaid was Miss Betty Boles. Lt. Bernard Thielen, FA, USA, served as best man and the ushers were Lt. Charles P. Westpheling, FA, USA; Lt. James A. Cain, FA, USA; Lt. Hugh Riley, FA, USA; Lt. Charles Piddock, FA, USA; Lt. Edwin Hartshorn, FA, USA; and Lt. Horace Bigelow, FA, USA.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore a white point d'esprit gown fashioned on empire lines with a short train. It had a small ruff around the neck and the sleeves were very full at the shoulder and fitted closely from the elbow to the wrist. Her illusion veil was of net. She carried a colonial nosegay of lilies of the valley.

The matron of honor and the bridesmaid's gowns were fashioned alike. Mrs. Bower's was blue sprigged organdy made with a very full skirt and short bolero jacket. Miss Boles wore pink. They carried small nosegays of white daisies and wore bandeaux of daisies in their hair.

The reception was held at the Officers' Club where the bride cut the three-tiered wedding cake with her husband's saber.

After a month's trip to New England and New Orleans, Lieutenant and Mrs. Blair will be at home at Ft. Sill, Okla.

Miss Elizabeth Catherine Edwards, (Betty), daughter of Maj. David Henry Edwards, USA-Ret., and Mrs. Edwards, of 507 North Maple Drive, Beverly Hills, Calif., was married on Wednesday, June 9, 1937, to Ens. Frederic Wilder Brooks, Jr., USN, in All Saints' Episcopal Church with Dean William Fleetwood officiating.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore a gown of heavy ivory satin, with long train, and small ecrê lace collar, which matched the lace halo which held in place the long tulle veil. She carried white pond lilies. Miss Louise Greenwood of Los Angeles, who was maid of honor, wore powder blue and carried pink pond lilies. The bridesmaids, Miss Jane McReavy, of San Rafael, and Miss Lorraine Cloer of Porterville wore dusty pink and carried blue pond lilies. The attendants wore crown-

less halo hats to match the dresses. Lt. (jg) Bertram J. Prueher, USN, cousin of the bridegroom, was the best man, and the ushers, Ensigns Thomas D. Cummins, Mark Eslick, Jr., Henry C. Gearing, Alton E. Paddock, Stephen Sherwood, Vincent A. Sweeney and Robert A. Thacher were classmates of the bridegroom, Annapolis, 1935. Following the ceremony they formed an arch of swords through which the bride and bridegroom passed.

Immediately following the ceremony a reception was held at the bride's home for relatives and intimate friends. Both the church and the home were decorated with white larkspur, shasta daisies and maiden hair fern.

Mrs. Brooks was graduated from the Westlake School for Girls and attended U. C. L. A. when she was affiliated with Zeta Tau Alpha.

Ensign Brooks was graduated from New Mexico Military Institute, attended Missouri School of Mines, when he was affiliated with Triangle Engineering Fraternity, and was graduated from the Naval Academy in 1935.

Mr. and Mrs. John Makay Baldwin, of Norfolk, Va., announce the engagement and approaching marriage of their daughter, Cary Barton Baldwin of Washington, D. C., and Norfolk, Va., to Mr. Allen Philip Blade, of Washington, D. C., son of Maj. I. Philip Blade, USA-Ret., and Mrs. Blade of San Diego, Calif.

Miss Baldwin graduated from William and Mary College in 1934, and made her debut in Norfolk in 1935.

Mr. Blade graduated from the University of California, Berkeley, 1931, and is a member of the Alpha Delta Phi Fraternity, University of California, and also the Edgemoor Club of Washington, D. C.

Miss Agnes Rodney and 1st Lt. Anthony Frank Kleitz, 2nd Cav., USA, were married at noon on Thursday, June 3, 1937, at the home of the bride, 100 Schofield Circle, Ft. Riley, Kans.

Only members of the two families were present at the ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. James Brettman, of the Church of the Covenant, Junction City, and followed immediately by a wedding breakfast for a number of intimate friends.

The bride wore her mother's wedding gown of ivory satin with a lace veil, and carried Johanna Hill roses and pale blue (Please turn to Page 906)

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Posts and Stations

WASHINGTON, D. C.

June 17, 1937

The Secretary of War and Mrs. Harry H. Woodring are visiting in Kansas. They will return to Washington June 23.

The Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Claude A. Swanson spent last week end on a brief cruise aboard the Sequoia.

Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Hugh S. Sease, USN, and their sons, Hugh, Jr., and Peter Michael, arrived from California early this week to visit Mrs. Sease's mother, Mrs. Martin M. Ramsay. Later they will go to Philadelphia, where Lieutenant Commander Sease has been ordered to duty in the aircraft factory.

Clara Isabelle Boone, widely known in Capital art circles, is at the hotel Traymore in Atlantic City. Her brother-in-law and sister, Col. and Mrs. Abbott Boone, FA, USA, of Seattle, Wash., will come here soon for a short visit prior to sailing for Europe. They will visit Mrs. Boone at her studio apartment, 3435 Brown street.

Lt. and Mrs. Frederick J. Bell, USN, have as their house guests Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hughes Glidden, of Baltimore, for whom they entertained at a buffet supper June 12, and a mint julep party on Sunday, June 13.

Maj. and Mrs. Henry Leonard, USMC-Ret., entertained at a small dance June 11 in honor of the latter's son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Thoron. The party was held at Grasslands.

Maj. and Mrs. Leonard will close their home on N street in Georgetown shortly and go to their ranch in Colorado for the summer.

Comdr. B. R. Alexander, USN, and Mrs. Alexander are spending an indefinite time at the Martinique.

ANNAPOLIS, MD.

June 15, 1937

Rear Adm. and Mrs. David Foote Sellers gave a farewell dinner party last Saturday evening for Comdr. and Mrs. T. T. Patterson. Commander and Mrs. Patterson are leaving Annapolis for the China Station.

Mrs. Kurtz, wife of Capt. Thomas R. Kurtz, USN-Ret., and her daughter Mrs. William F. von Stein, have arrived from New York and are visiting Mrs. Kurtz's son and daughter-in-law, Lt. and Mrs. T. R. Kurtz, Jr.

Mrs. Boyle, wife of Ens. Francis D. Boyle, and her sister Miss Finney, daughters of Capt. and Mrs. Earl P. Finney, who came here for the graduation of their brother, Ens. Carleton Finney, have left for the west coast to join their parents in Coronado.

Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. B. P. Ward, and small son, of Carvel Hall, have left for a month's stay at Miami, Fla.

Capt. and Mrs. Theodore W. Johnson, have given up their apartment on Maryland Avenue, and are visiting Judge and Mrs. George Stewart Brown at Altamont, in Garrett County, Md.

Lt. Joseph A. Farrell, USN, Mrs. Farrell and their young son have arrived from China, and are visiting Lieutenant Farrell's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Farrell of Southgate Ave. Lieutenant Farrell has been assigned to duty at the Naval Academy.

Comdr. Miles Refo, USN, arrived here this week to be with his family at their home on Duke of Gloucester Street. Commander Refo and Mrs. Refo will leave early in July for Newport, R. I.

Miss Faith Fletcher, daughter of Mrs. John A. Fletcher and the late Comdr. John A. Fletcher, has returned from Boston, Mass., after spending several weeks with Dr. and Mrs. George Philippen Sandborn. Miss Fletcher's engagement to Mr. Philippen Sandborn has been announced recently.

Capt. David Kerr Claude, USMC, spent the week end with his parents Dr. and Mrs. Gordon Claude.

WEST POINT, N. Y.

June 12, 1937

The annual outdoor Horse Show opened the June Week activities at the Military Academy. On Monday and Tuesday, Horse Show Luncheons were held at Cullen Hall. Lt. Col. John B. Thompson and Mrs. Thompson were hosts at a tea for the judges and many of the exhibitors, following the last class on Monday.

Capt. G. Bryan Conrad and Mrs. Conrad entertained Monday evening at their home, "The Squirrels" in Highland Falls, for Maj. Gen. William D. Connor and Mrs. Connor, Lt. Col. Herman Beukema and Mrs. Beukema, Lt. Col. Dennis E. McCunniff and Mrs. McCunniff, Lt. Col. John S. Thompson and Mrs. Thompson, Capt. William J. Reardon, Lt. William H. Greear and Mrs. Greear, Col. Walter S. Stengill of New York, and Col. Wyndham T. Torr, British Military Attache in Washington, Lt. Col. Johnson, Maj. Henry Leonard and Capt. Donald H. Galloway, all of Washington, who were judges at the Horse Show.

The West Point Players presented the play "The Bad Man," by Porter Emerson Browne, at the New Gymnasium on Monday and Tuesday nights. Mrs. John L. Whitelaw directed the production. The cast included: Maj. Lloyd V. H. Duffee, Capt. W. Mason Wright, Jr., Capt. John L. Whitelaw, Capt.

John H. Evans, Capt. Harry E. McKinney, Mrs. Richard S. Spangler, Lt. Phillip Wehele, Lt. Charles L. Heitman, Jr., Lt. Charles L. Decker, Mrs. F. W. Sladen, Jr., and Mrs. Philip F. Kromer, Jr.

The United States Military Association of Graduates held their annual meeting Friday afternoon. Maj. Gen. Robert C. Davis, USA-Ret., of New York City, was re-elected president of the association. Maj. Gen. Henry Jervey, USA-Ret., of Charleston, S. C., Maj. Gen. Fred W. Sladen, USA-Ret., of New York City; Brig. Gen. William Cruikshank, retired, of Washington, D. C.; Maj. Gen. Clarence O. Williams, retired, of South Hamilton, Mass.; and Maj. Gen. Dennis E. Nolan, retired, of New York City, were elected vice-presidents. The meeting was attended by more than 300 graduates who returned for class reunions and the graduation exercises.

On Friday afternoon Maj. Gen. William D. Connor and Mrs. Connor held a reception in their garden at the Superintendent's quarters in honor of the graduating class and the alumni.

Lt. Col. Thurston Hughes entertained Wednesday, at a tea for the members of the graduating class who are the sons of the officers of the class of '09 at the Military Academy. The graduates were presented with sabers from the class of '09. The guests of the Hughes' were Cadets David and Donald Matheson, Monte J. Hickok, Jr., Marshall Hickok, M. R. Gray, Meyers, Besson, Fears, Beere, Herkness, and Gili; Col. Monte J. Hickok and Mrs. Hickok, Col. Frank S. Besson and Mrs. Besson and their daughter, Miss Jean Besson, all of Washington; Lt. Col. Jacob L. Devers and Mrs. Devers, Lt. Col. Elbert E. Farman, Jr., and Mrs. Farman, Lt. Alexander Graham and Mrs. Graham, and Lt. Thomas A. Lane and Mrs. Lane.

The class of '04 held a very impressive ceremony under its class tree at which sabers were presented to the sons of the officers of the class of '04 who are members of the graduating class. A similar ceremony was held by the class of '11.

Members of the class of '26 who returned to the Academy for June Week and those stationed on the post held a dinner at the Pleasant Inn, Ft. Montgomery, on Thursday.

QUANTICO, VA.

June 17, 1937

Capt. and Mrs. William I. Phipps, USMC, and their small daughter, Sandra, left Quantico June 8 for Washington. Captain Phipps has been assigned to duty at the Navy Yard, in the Capital.

1st Lt. and Mrs. William P. Battell, USMC, arrived last week and are at home in Quarters N-4.

Lieutenant Battell's last duty was at the Navy Yard in Philadelphia, where he was an instructor at the Basic School.

Mrs. Battell is the former Miss Esther Martin of Washington.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. James T. Buttrick, USMC, have returned to the post from 10 days' leave spent in Newport and Jamestown, R. I.

On June 8 Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Buttrick were joined by their son, Mr. Duncan Buttrick, who is a student at Dartmouth College. Mr. Buttrick will spend part of his summer vacation on the post with his parents.

Capt. and Mrs. Roy M. Gulick, USMC, of Philadelphia visited friends on the post recently as they were en route to Pensacola, Fla., where they will spend two weeks' leave.

Capt. and Mrs. Hawley C. Waterman, USMC, and their family spent last week end in Annapolis as the guests of Mrs. Waterman's mother, Mrs. Robert Lee Duvall, at her home, Moss Haven.

Hawley Waterman, Jr., who has been visiting his grandmother, will return to the post with his parents.

Miss Ethel Law, who has been the house guest for several weeks of Capt. and Mrs. John C. Munn, USMC, left June 6 for her home in Lakeland, Fla.

Maj. and Mrs. Dudley S. Brown, USMC, attended a reunion of last year's graduating class of the Army Command and General Staff School at Leavenworth at the Army, Navy Country Club in Washington, June 6.

FT. WADSWORTH, N. Y.

June 12, 1937

Maj. and Mrs. R. M. O'Day had a gay crowd for supper on their lawn before the Barn Dance at Ft. Hamilton on the fourth. The hosts and their son, Ray, Jr., were attired in barn dance costumes as were many of the other guests from Wadsworth, the others wearing street and sport dress. After supper the O'Days and their guests were transported to the hop at Ft. Hamilton on the harbor boat General Johnston. The dance was a

great success, and the delightful supper and boat ride added much to the fun.

Mrs. W. G. Walker entertained with four tables of luncheon and bridge at her home, at the regular meeting of the Bridge Club on the eighth.

Mrs. A. B. Kaempfer will entertain all the ladies of the post at a luncheon and bridge at the Elks' Club on Tuesday next. This party will be in honor of Mrs. W. G. Walker and Major Walker's mother who leave soon for Washington.

Among the college and prep school Juniors who are home for the summer holidays are: Jack Deane, who is home for the summer from Millard Prep School in Washington; Miss Em Avery who has finished her course at the Katherine Gibbs School; Jack Wilson, from the University of Kentucky at Lexington; Roy Seafe, who is visiting his brother-in-law and sister Capt. and Mrs. H. Burgin, after completing his studies at the Missouri School of Mines, and Manuel Ledesma, who is visiting his brother-in-law and sister, Capt. and Mrs. A. Segarra, from the University of Puerto Rico. Tommy McGehee, who has been visiting his brother and sister-in-law, Lt. and Mrs. J. L. McGehee, has returned to his home in Mississippi. He will enter a West Point preparatory school this fall.

Miss Em Avery entertained a small group recently at luncheon followed by swimming in honor of Miss Lois Lee of New London, Conn. Those present included: Mrs. Brookner W. Brady, Mrs. James L. McGehee, Miss Peggy Deane and Miss Lee.

Several officers and families of the post attended some of the June Week ceremonies at West Point. Among those were: Lt. and Mrs. Robert D. Johnston, Lt. and Mrs. J. L. Mc-

Gehee, Miss Peggy Deane, Mr. Jack Wilson, and Capt. and Mrs. Antullo Segarra. Captain Segarra attended his class reunion ('27) and he and Mrs. Segarra enjoyed the many parties given for his class.

SAN DIEGO, CALIF.

June 13, 1937

Lt. Comdr. Jerome L. Allen, USN, who served as aide to Rear Adm. Thomas J. Senn, USN-Ret., while the latter was in charge of the naval exhibit at San Diego's exposition in 1925 and 1936, has been calling on local friends while enroute from the Naval War College to his new duties on the Asiatic station.

Maj. and Mrs. C. M. Savage entertained a group of seven friends at luncheon at the Agua Caliente race track on Sunday.

Lt. and Mrs. E. A. Montgomery, USN, have as their house guest in their Coronado home Mrs. William M. McGovern of Evanston, Ill., who is enroute to China to join her husband. A dinner in honor of their guest was given Saturday evening, with covers for twenty-two.

Officers of the Naval Training Station entertained at Emerald Hills Country Club with a cocktail party as a farewell courtesy to Comdr. Frank Luckel, who has been serving as executive officer at the station, and who is going on retired status. He and Mrs. Luckel will soon occupy a new home on Pt. Loma.

Rear Adm. Clark Woodward, USN, who was here the past week, incident to his giving up the command of the USS Detroit, is sailing, with Mrs. Woodward, for Europe for a stay of several months.

Rear Adm. Sinclair Gannon, USN, com-

(Continued on Next Page)

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Posts and Stations SAN DIEGO, CALIF.

(Continued from Preceding Page)

mandant of the Eleventh Naval District, and Mrs. Gannon entertained at dinner last evening in honor of Rear Adm. Robert Withthoft, naval attaché at the German embassy in Washington.

Maj. R. D. Lowell, USMC, recently retired, and Mrs. Lowell will soon come from Parris Island, S. C., to make their permanent home here.

Comdr. J. A. Terhune, USN, who recently arrived from China, has relieved Comdr. Campbell D. Edgar at the Eleventh Naval District headquarters. He and Mrs. Terhune have taken a house in Coronado.

FT. HOWARD, MD. June 1, 1937

With the advent of spring, there has been an epidemic of marriages on the post—no less than four in the past month. The newly weds have been the inspiration for many parties, both large and small. One of the loveliest affairs was a tea dance given by Colonel and Mrs. Manley. The hosts and the brides and grooms received the guests amongst whom were Lt. Colonel Cook and his daughter and Maj. and Mrs. Powell from Fort Washington. For the occasion the club was beautifully decorated with masses of "bridal wreath," Lt. Col. and Mrs. G. W. Price also entertained the new comers at a buffet supper preceding the monthly evening bridge party. There were thirty-two guests and the affair was given at Colonel Price's quarters.

Maj. and Mrs. E. N. Frakes entertained fourteen guests at dinner before one of the Saturday night hops and preceding the following hop, Capt. and Mrs. Minor Bonnell invited all the officers of the post, their wives and guests to a buffet supper at the club.

Maj. and Mrs. Max Clay were hosts at a delightful dinner and bridge at their quarters on May 12. Their guests included Col. and Mrs. F. W. Manley, Lt. Col. and Mrs. G. W. Price, Maj. and Mrs. E. N. Frakes, Maj. and Mrs. John Ferguson and Capt. and Mrs. John Rodgers.

Lt. and Mrs. Lerro had a post cocktail party at their quarters on May 15, and that evening Colonel and Mrs. Manley gave a small dinner party in honor of their out of town guests, Col. and Mrs. Berkeley Merchant, of Washington, D. C., and Mrs. George Cameron, Jr., of Petersburg, Va.

To wind up a pleasant month, Maj. and Mrs. Paul Baker entertained the post at a cocktail party on May 28 and the following evening Lt. and Mrs. Horace Beall were hosts at a post party as a farewell courtesy to Capt. and Mrs. Charles Keerans who are going to Fort Leavenworth after a two months' leave.

Weddings and Engagements (Continued from Page 904)

delphinium. Her sisters, Miss Gertrude Rodney, and Mrs. Lawrence E. Schlanser, were her only attendants. She is the granddaughter of the late Col. John R. Brinckle of the old Fifth Artillery, and the grand niece of the late General George B. Rodney, who when stationed at Ft. Riley in days gone by occupied the same set of quarters in which the wedding took place. She is also a grand niece of the late Col. Edward T. Brown. She attended Michigan State College, the University of Poitiers at Tours, and the University of Paris, France. She is a member of Chi Omega Sorority.

Lieutenant Kleitz is the son of Mrs. Bertha Kleitz, of Denver, Colo. and the late Maj. Kleitz. He is a graduate of New Mexico Military Institute and of the United States Military Academy, class of 1933. Lt. Sherburne Whipple, 2nd Cav., USA, acted as groomsmen.

The parents of the bride, Col. and Mrs. Dorsey R. Rodney, Cav., USA, entertained the officers and ladies of the Second Cavalry at an informal reception in honor of their daughter and Lieutenant Kleitz, the night before the wedding. The young couple will spend two months leave in travel and then return to Ft. Riley, where Lieutenant Kleitz will be a member of the next regular class at the Cavalry School.

Mrs. Horace Meek Hickam has announced the engagement of her daughter Martha to 1st Lt. Rudolph Fink, AC, USA, son of Mr. Albert Fink of Chicago and Mrs. Frederick Potet of San Francisco. Miss Hickam, a graduate of Connecticut College, is the daughter of the late Col. Horace Hickam, AC, USA. Lieutenant Fink was graduated from the USMA in the class of 1929, and is stationed at Selfridge Field, Michigan in the First Pursuit Group.

One of the prettiest weddings of the season took place in the Chapel at Schofield Bks., Hawaii, recently, when Miss Suzanne Gill, daughter of Lt. Col. and Mrs. William H. Gill, Inf., USA, became the bride of 2nd Lt. Frank P. Norman, Jr., SC, USA. The Chapel was beautifully decorated with masses of Madonna Lilies and palms and the ceremony was performed by Chaplain John T. Axton.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore a princess dress of white lace with long train and tulle veil. She carried a shower bouquet of white roses, orchids and lilies of the valley. The maid of honor, Miss Virginia Parrott, wore a graceful dress of pale green chiffon and carried yellow roses and forget-me-nots.

The bridegroom had as his best man, 2nd Lt. Jack Roberts, AC, USA. The ushers were Lts. Wright Hiatt, Davis Chaffin, Robert Blodgett, Charles Billingslea, Clyde Layne and Edmund Miles, all classmates of the groom.

A reception was held immediately after the ceremony at the officer's club of Schofield Bks.

After their wedding trip, Lieutenant and Mrs. Norman will make their home at Schofield Bks., Hawaii.

Dr. and Mrs. Merton K. Cameron, of Honolulu, T. H., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Edith Johnson, to 1st Lt. Kenneth R. Kenerick, CAC, USA. Lieutenant Kenerick was graduated from West Point with the class of '34, and is now stationed in the 64th Coast Artillery, Ft. Shafter, T. H.

The wedding will take place June 28 at the House Without a Key, Halekalauli Hotel, Honolulu, T. H. Miss Cameron has chosen as attendants Miss Florence Wilder, maid of honor; Miss Kitty Phillips and Miss Eleanor Hocker, bridesmaids.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Frances Derring, daughter of Mrs. Emily Foster Baird of Coronado, Calif., to Lt. (Jg) Nathaniel Burt Davis, Jr., USN, graduated from the U. S. Naval Academy in 1933 and now at the naval submarine school at New London, Conn. The wedding will take place at Hingham, Mass., on June 24.

The marriage of Miss Jessie Augusta Wickham, daughter of Maj. and Mrs. Fred Ordway Wickham, Inf., USA, to Capt. Jack W. Schwartz, MC, USA, was solemnized Tuesday, June 1, 1937, at four o'clock in the afternoon, in the historical Post chapel at Ft. Leavenworth, Kans. Chaplain L. D. Miller read the wedding vows before the altar, which was banked with white peonies and lighted with cathedral tapers.

The bride entered on the arm of her father, who gave her in marriage. The color of the brides magnolia satin gown, princess in style, with long sleeves and train, was inspired by the rare and lovely Chantilly lace Mantilla used in the veil, the deep rich cream of old lace. The veil of matching bridal illusion was inset with the Mantilla, the tulle forming a delicate border for the lace spreading gracefully over the gown's train. From a garland of orange blossoms about the head the veil hung in soft fullness over the face to waist length in front. The golden blondness of the bride was further enhanced by her bouquet of pale yellow tinted, Johnson Hill roses and creamy gardenias. She also wore a gold chain with cameo brooch which belonged to her maternal grandmother.

Miss Mary Ordway Wickham, sister of the bride, was Maid of Honor; the bridesmaids being Miss Rosemary Wickham, of Jefferson City, Mo., and Miss Anabel Smith of Kennett, Mo., cousins of the bride. All were dressed alike in gray Marquisette over colored taffeta, wearing slippers to match their slips, and crownless, off-the-face hats of starched grey marquisette. Miss Mary Ordway Wickham wore a slip of Bermuda Coral, the bridesmaids wearing daffodil yellow and French turquoise. They carried Colonial nosegays with tulleman rose encircled by old-fashioned flowers. The bride's mother wore an afternoon gown of hyacinth blue lace made with bolero, black horsehair hat with crown and bandeau of pale yellow and green flowers, and a corsage of yellow roses.

low and green flowers, and a corsage of yellow roses.

Lt. William Coleman, of Dayton, Ohio, was best man to Captain Schwartz. The ushers were: Lt. Col. Bruce Roberts, Captains Knox Dunlap and Whitney Hall and Lt. Walter Stark all of Ft. Leavenworth. Following the ceremony, a reception was held at the newly furnished quarters of the bride and groom on the post, where the three tiered wedding cake, which was encircled by gardenias as a center piece for the tea table, was cut by the bride, using the groom's saber.

The rooms were decorated with pink peonies, mock orange blossoms and honeysuckle—the fireplace being banked with cream colored magnolia blossoms. The bride was graduated last year from the University of Kansas, where she was a member of Chi Omega and Phi Beta Kappa, national honorary scholastic fraternity. The groom was graduated from the University of Texas in 1928 and received his commission as 1st Lieutenant in the Medical Corps the following year. After the reception, Captain Schwartz and his bride left for a trip through the west. The bride's going away dress was of navy blue sheer, hat and accessories of coral and navy blue. Her corsage was gardenias. They will be at home at their quarters at Ft. Leavenworth after June 15th.

Navy Nominations

The following Navy nominations were sent to the Senate, June 14:

A. C. Pickens to be rear admiral. The following to be captains: F. T. Leighton, A. D. Bernhard, A. G. Kirk, F. W. Scanland.

The following to be commanders: F. W. Connor, J. E. Ostrander, Jr., H. L. Maples, Collin Campbell, A. G. Noble, I. N. Kiland, D. B. Duncan, A. G. Shepard, S. W. Fullinwider, Jr., Nicholas Vytlacl, R. G. Tobin.

The following to be lieutenant commanders: R. R. Vansant, LaR. C. Lawbaugh, T. G. Haff, E. D. Snare, E. C. Bain, J. G. Winn, B. G. Lake, Atherton Macdonald, Jr., T. F. Wellings, J. C. Pollock, G. M. Brooke, W. R. Cooke, Jr., L. C. Grannis, H. N. Coulter, G. G. Herring, Jr., E. P. Abernethy, J. E. Renner, W. C. Gilbert, T. M. Dell, Jr., Apollo Soucek, Logan McKee, W. R. Gaines, E. C. Mahoney, G. E. Sage.

The following to be lieutenants: R. M. Daisley, J. J. Underhill, R. W. Wood, D. A. Lovelace, W. L. Hamilton, L. L. Black, P. G. Stokes, J. A. Scott, Knight Pryor, C. C. Shute, T. P. Wilson, F. R. Duborg, W. H. McClure, G. W. Ashford, L. P. Carver, J. A. Collett, W. W. White, J. R. Yoho.

The following to be lieutenants (junior grade): E. W. Abbot, P. F. Bedell, W. H. Sublette, R. C. H. Hird, E. R. Nelson, Jr., G. P. Koch, G. S. Coleman, P. C. Staley, Jr., F. S. Fernald, I. L. Powell, F. F. Kuehl, J. M. Stuart, B. A. Smith, E. J. Fahy, J. E. Halligan, Jr., J. V. Smith, G. H. Browne, L. R. Schulz, D. A. Schere, R. T. Whitaker, J. B. Pesante, C. B. Paine, Jr., R. D. Shepard, J. E. Smith, W. A. Smyth, C. E. Dickinson, Jr., L. E. Strickler, A. L. Gebelin, D. M. Swift, J. W. Florence, M. H. Ray, Jr., I. S. Presler, H. Q. Murray, R. W. Leeman, W. T. Kinsella, H. E. Cole, F. A. Gunn, G. H. Wigfall, E. H. Worthington.

The following to be medical directors with the rank of captain: J. R. Phelps, F. H. Haigler.

C. P. Archambeault to be a medical inspector with the rank of commander.

The following to be passed assistant surgeons with the rank of lieutenant: F. R. Lang, E. F. Penry, W. M. Gobbell, R. A. Bell, J. J. Wells, G. B. Ribble, Jr., E. F. Kline, Fitz-John Weddell, Jr., T. L. Willmon, Marcy Shupp, F. A. Latham, P. W. Griffith, M. M. Rubin, L. M. Harris, R. D. Handen, E. M. Wade, G. C. Daughtridge, H. L. Puckett, C. F. Morrison, L. E. Bach.

E. A. Chatham to be passed assistant paymaster with the rank of lieutenant.

The following to be naval constructors with the rank of commander: T. L. Schumacher, H. N. Wallin.

Army Confirmations

The Senate, June 15, confirmed the following Army nominations:

To be brigadier generals—Dichmann Peek, Frederic Harrison Smith, Philip Bradley Peyton, William Bryden.

To be colonels—W. W. Hicks, CAC; R. H. Somers, OD; E. B. Walker, CAC; J. B. Johnson, Cav.

To be lieutenant colonels—O. E. Breesley, FA; F. E. Parker, FD; E. F. Ely, FD; R. G. Moses, CE; W. D. Styer, CE.

To be majors—J. R. Sheets, FA; C. P. Culen, Inf.; F. A. Metcalf, FA; H. E. Storms, SC; D. D. Barrett, Inf.; L. J. Meyns, OD; T. H. Ramsey, QMC.

Maj. S. S. Clayton transferred to CAC.

Tabulation of Promotion Survey

A breakdown of the returns thus far tabulated in the survey conducted by the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL on personnel problems of the Navy and Marine Corps, showing how officers of the Navy Line, Navy Staff, and Marine Corps voted, appears below.

While in previous returns the number of votes cast by officers who have been passed over by selection boards has been published, this has been eliminated except in the consolidated table reproduced on the first page of this issue, in order that no suggestion as to the identity of any of the voters be given in those ranks of the Staff Corps and Marine Corps where the passed-over officers are few.

The list of the questions in the survey is as follows:

1. "Do you believe there is a necessity for some form of selection in the Navy?"
2. "If so, do you favor the selection system as now in force?"
3. "Do you believe that the hazards of involuntary retirement under existing law are productive of a lowered morale in the officers of the Navy?"
4. "Do you believe that ascertaining of the service reputation of an officer up for selection, in accordance with the proposal of Admiral Sims, would be valuable aid to selection?"
5. "Do you believe that existing promotion system difficulties require remedial legislation NOW?"

Line of the Navy					
	Question 1	Question 2	Question 3	Question 4	Question 5
Rear Adms.					
Yes	7	2	2	2	8
No	4	5	5	4	
Capts.					
Yes	36	13	18	10	25
No	21	16	25	9	
Comdrs.					
Yes	68	23	41	17	48
No	2	40	23	46	20
Lt. Comdrs.					
Yes	109	28	87	52	90
No	8	88	31	52	22
Lts.					
Yes	206	53	160	112	106
No	8	157	44	60	46
Lts. (Jg)					
Yes	52	17	35	24	35
No	2	33	19	24	17
Ensigns					
Yes	42	8	28	21	33
No	1	33	15	11	7
Total	522	144	380	238	400
Yes	21	376	153	232	125
No					
Navy Staff Corps					
Rear Adms.					
Yes	3	2	1	2	
No		1	1	1	
Capts.					
Yes	30	5	21	17	25
No	24	9	11	5	
Comdrs.					
Yes	32	8	25	19	24
No	24	7	12	5	
Lt. Comdrs.					
Yes	60	10	82	53	75
No	23	81	10	21	13
Lts.					
Yes	38	17	18	16	25
No	1	21	19	15	14
Lts. (Jg)					
Yes	10	5	5	2	7
No	1	6	6	4	4
Total	182	47	152	109	157
Yes	25	157	52	64	45
No					
Marine Corps					
General Officers					
Yes	4	1	3	1	3
No		3	1	1	1
Cols.					
Yes	7	2	6	7	8
No	2	7	3	1	1
Lt. Cols.					
Yes	17	5	12	9	13
No	2	14	6	7	4
Majors					
Yes	26	4	26	17	30
No	4	28	5	8	2
Capts.					
Yes	50	8	50	33	55
No	14	56	12	17	6
1st Lts.					
Yes	11	5	6	4	8
No		6	5	3	5
2nd Lts.					
Yes	12	1	12	9	12
No		11		3	
Total	127	26	115	80	127
Yes	22	125	32	40	39
No					

Service Legislative Summary

BILLS INTRODUCED

Army

Walsh, S. 2627. Authorizing the President to appoint Wallace F. Safford a captain on the Army retired list.

Sheppard, S. 2640. To authorize appropriations for construction at military posts.

Sheppard, S. 2638. To amend the retirement laws affecting certain grades of Army officers.

Navy

Vinson, of Ga., H. R. 7509. To provide a uniform method for examinations for promotion of warrant officers.

Vinson, of Ga., H. R. 7510. To authorize the assignment of officers of the line of the Marine Corps to staff duty only as assistant quartermasters and assistant paymasters.

Walsh, S. 2629. Vinson, of Ga., H. R. 7511 and Isaac, H. R. 7545. To authorize an exchange of lands between the city of San Diego, Calif., and the United States.

Bone, S. 2641. To appropriate funds for construction of a graving dry dock at Puget Sound Navy Yard, Bremerton, Wash.

Walsh, S. 2647. Reimbursing personnel for loss of personal effects while engaged in emergency relief expeditions during the Ohio Valley flood in January and February, 1937.

Walsh, S. 2660. To authorize the Secretary of the Navy to remove a floating drydock from the Naval Station, New Orleans, La.

Coast Guard

Bland, H. R. 7486. To increase the efficiency of the Coast Guard.

ACTION ON BILLS

General

H. R. 2887. To amend the provisions of the pension laws for peacetime service to include Reserve officers and members of the enlisted Reserves. Reported to Senate by Pensions Committee, June 10. Passed the Senate, June 14. Sent to President.

S. 1040. Placing provisional officers of the World War on the same status with emergency officers of the World War and extending to them the same benefits and/or privileges as are now or may hereafter be provided by law, orders, and/or regulations for said emergency officers. Passed by Senate, June 14.

S. 350. To allow homestead settlers and entrymen for certain military service officers. Passed by Senate, June 14.

S. 947. To provide national flags for the funerals of honorably discharged former service men and women. Passed by Senate with an amendment, June 14.

S. 2279. To amend section 2 of the act entitled "An act to give wartime rank to retired officers and former officers of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and/or Coast Guard" approved June 21, 1930, so as to prohibit persons who have been subsequently separated from the service under other than honorable conditions from bearing the official title and upon occasions of ceremony wearing the uniform of the highest grade held by them during their war service. Reported to Senate by Naval Committee, June 14.

S. 2113. To provide benefits on account of disability or death due to service in the armed forces of the United States in the event of war. Reported to Senate by Military Committee, June 14.

Army

H. R. 7493. Rept. No. 1015. Making appropriations for civil functions administered by the War Department. Reported to House by Appropriations, June 11. Passed by House, June 15.

S. 2067. Providing for the advancement of 1st Lt. John E. Ketchum, USA-Ret., to captain. Passed by Senate with an amendment, June 14.

H. R. 6992. Making appropriations for the Military Establishment for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1938. Reported to Senate with amendments by Appropriations Committee, June 16.

H. J. Res. 335. Authorizing the admittance of Olmedo Alfaro, a citizen of Ecuador, to West Point. Passed by Senate, June 14. Sent to President.

S. 2531. Authorizing the transfer of certain military reservations to other agencies of the Government. Passed by Senate, June 14.

Navy

S. 273. For the relief of Lt. Joseph N. Wenger, USN. Signed by the President, June 11.

S. 1212. Awarding a Navy Cross to Maj. John W. Thomason, USN. Senate agreed to amendments of the House, June 14.

Museum at Annapolis

The Navy Athletic Association has voted \$150,000 for the construction of a museum building on the grounds at Annapolis, and the Naval Institute is conducting a poll of its members to determine if they approve a \$50,000 contribution toward the proposed building.

The building would house the offices of the Navy Athletic Association and the officers of the Naval Institute, together with a collection of articles of historic interest to the Navy.

Births • Marriages • Deaths

(No charge for service notices in this column. Please notify promptly.)

Born

BAER—Born at Station Hospital, Ft. Jay, N. Y., June 9, 1937, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. Charles M. Baer, SC, USA, a son, Alan LeRoy Baer.

GRAF—Born at Mercy Hospital, San Diego, Calif., June 10, 1937, to Lt. and Mrs. Paul Graf, USN, a son.

LEWIS—Born at Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco, Calif., May 7, 1937, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. Millard Lewis, AC, USA, of Hamilton Field, Calif., a son, George Ray Lewis.

MURPHY—Born at the Ft. Jay Hospital, Governors Island, N. Y., Tuesday, June 15, 1937, to Maj. and Mrs. John G. Murphy, CAC, USA, a son.

MURTAUGH—Born at Station Hospital, Schofield Barracks, T. H., May 6, 1937, to Capt. and Mrs. John O'Day Murtaugh, (Cav.), 13th FA, USA, a son, John Brian.

OLIVER—Born on June 11, 1937, to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Frederick Oliver, a daughter, Joyce Pomeroy Oliver, granddaughter of Capt. and Mrs. Frederick L. Oliver, USN-Ret.

WICK—Born at Philadelphia, Pa., June 17, 1937, to Mr. and Mrs. Richard M. Wick, a son, grandson of Mr. and Mrs. James R. Wick of Washington, and grandson of the late Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Mark L. Hersey and nephew of Comdr. Mark L. Hersey, Jr., USN.

Married

ABERCROMBIE-EASTMAN—Married at Walpole, N. H., June 13, 1937, Miss Eleanor Hooper Eastman to 2nd Lt. Jay Alan Abercrombie, CE, USA.

ANDERSON-TARRANT—Married at Long Beach, Calif., June 12, 1937, Miss Anita Tarrant, daughter of Vice Adm. and Mrs. William T. Tarrant, USN, to Lt. Charles Harper Anderson, Jr., USN.

BATJER-SCOTT—Married at West Point, N. Y., June 13, 1937, Miss Harriette Gloria Scott to 2nd Lt. John F. Batjer, FA, USA.

BASKETT-MURRAY—Married at San Diego, Calif., June 7, 1937, Miss Lois Rowland Murray to Ens. Thomas S. Baskett, USN.

BESSON-DINGMAN—Married at West Point, N. Y., June 17, 1937, Miss Edna Mae Dingman to 2nd Lt. Robert Besson, Inf., USA, son of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Frank S. Besson, CE, USA.

BLAIR-WESTPHLING—Married at Ft. Sill, Okla., June 11, 1937, Miss Mary Gertrude Westphling, sister of 1st Lt. Charles P. Westphling, FA, USA, to 1st Lt. Arthur W. Blair, FA, USA.

BROSHOUS-BLOOD—Married at Denver, Colo., May 24, 1937, Miss Barbara Blood, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Blood of Denver, Colo., to 1st Lt. Charles R. Broshous, CE, USA, class of 1933, USMA.

CAMPBELL-BIRCK—Married at Scarsdale, N. Y., June 16, 1937, Miss Ruth Virginia Birck to 2nd Lt. Fred Pierce Campbell, FA, USA.

CLAGETT-SPEIR—Married at West Point, N. Y., June 13, 1937, Miss Margaret Linda Speir to 2nd Lt. Charles T. Claggett, Inf., USA.

CLAGGETT-ROBINSON—Married at Harrisburg, Pa., June 12, 1937, Miss Rhea Anne Robinson to Ens. Bladen Dulany Claggett, USN.

COLEMAN-VANCE—Married at San Diego, Calif., June 8, 1937, Miss Eulalie Josephine Vance, daughter of Lt. Comdr. Deane Harold Vance (MC), USN, and Mrs. Vance, to Ens. Garrett Steele Coleman, USN.

DAY-BULL—To be married today, June 19, 1937, at Washington, D. C., Miss Edith Bull to Lt. (jg) Edward Maynard Day, USN.

DEMPESEY-BRANDT—Married at Germantown, Pa., June 12, 1937, Miss Virginia Weakley Brandt to Lt. (jg) James C. Dempsey, USN.

DODDS-LAWRENCE—Married at West Point, N. Y., June 13, 1937, Miss Roberta Lawrence to 2nd Lt. William A. Dodds, Inf., USA, son of Col. and Mrs. William Henry Dodds, Jr., FA, USA.

DODGE-ELDRIDGE—Married at Chevy Chase, D. C., June 12, 1937, Miss Eleanor Lucy Eldridge, daughter of Comdr. and Mrs. Emory P. Eldridge, USN, to Ens. Sherwood Higby Dodge, USN.

EASTON-GAMBACORTA—Married at West Point, N. Y., June 13, 1937, Miss Giovanna M. Gambacorta to 2nd Lt. William G. Easton, CAC, USA.

EDWARD-AYERS—Married at Goshen, Va., June 12, 1937, Miss Alice Ayers, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. W. J. Ayers, USA-Ret., to Mr. Douglas Edwards.

EVANS-LAMBERT—Married at San Diego, Calif., June 16, 1937, Mrs. Alleen Lambert to Col. F. E. Evans, USMC, on duty with the Department of the Pacific.

EWING-MCKITTRICK—Married at Yonkers, N. Y., June 12, 1937, Miss Janet Barr McKittrick to Lt. (jg) John Lawrence Ewing, Jr., USN.

FABER-MCCOY—Married at West Point, N. Y., June 13, 1937, Miss Ruth McCoy to 2nd Lt. James F. Faber, Inf., USA.

FISH-BAUM—Married at Maplewood, N. J., June 12, 1937, Miss Mildred I. Baum to Lt. Hamilton W. Fish, USA.

GROSS-ANSHELM—Married at Santa Ana, Calif., June 7, 1937, Miss Lucile Anshelm, daughter of Maj. and Mrs. William Anshelm, USA-Ret., to Mr. William F. Gross of San Diego, Calif.

HALLETT-QUINTON—Married at Newton Center, Mass., June 12, 1937, Miss Helen Quinton, daughter of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Alfred Bixby Quinton, Jr., OD, USA, to Mr. Robert Corbin Hallett.

HANCOCK-WYMAN—Married at Montclair, N. J., June 13, 1937, Miss Elizabeth Tucker Wyman, grandniece of the late Dr. Walter Wyman, formerly Surgeon General of the Army, to Mr. Edward Anthony Hancock.

HEATHERLY-HULL—Married at San Diego, Calif., June 6, 1937, Miss Dorris Preston Hull, daughter of Chf. Corp. and Mrs. Leo M. Hull, USN-Ret., to Mr. George Livingston Heatherly.

KIMBRELL-TAYLOR—Married at West Point, N. Y., June 13, 1937, Miss Edith Louise Taylor, to 2nd Lt. Gordon T. Kimbrell, Inf., USA.

LITTLE-FIELIS—Married at West Point, N. Y., June 13, 1937, Miss Martha Fielis to 2nd Lt. Augustine Patterson Little, Jr., CE, USA.

LYNCH-GRAVES—Married at Providence, R. I., June 16, 1937, Miss Jean Graves to 2nd Lt. Andrew Jackson Lynch, Cav., USA.

McAFEE-CLAPP—Married at West Point, N. Y., June 13, 1937, Miss Anne Adair Clapp to 2nd Lt. Charles M. McAfee, Jr., CE, USA.

McELROY-THOMPSON—Married at Mansfield, Pa., June 14, 1937, Miss Mary Swan Thompson to 2nd Lt. Ivan Wilson McElroy, FA, USA.

MECKLENBURG-VIZE—Married at Naval Academy Chapel, Annapolis, Md., June 12, 1937, Miss Dorothy E. Vize to Ens. Herman J. Mecklenburg, USN.

MELVILLE-HAYWARD—Married at Plainfield, N. J., June 12, 1937, Miss Camilla Wilson Hayward, daughter of Mrs. James W. Hayward and the late Lt. Comdr. Hayward, to Mr. Charles Julian Melville.

MINTURN-McCAWLEY—Married at Ithaca, Pa., June 12, 1937, Miss Mary Yorke McCawley, daughter of Lt. and Mrs. Edmund S. McCawley, USN-Ret., to Mr. Robert B. Minturn.

NORMAN-GILL—Married at Schofield Barracks, Hawaii, recently, Miss Suzanne Gill, daughter of Lt. Col. and Mrs. William H. Gill, Inf., USA, to 2nd Lt. Frank P. Norman, Jr., SC, USA.

PAULSON - DANIELSON—Married at Washington, D. C., June 12, 1937, Miss Emma Louise Danielson, daughter of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Wilmot Alfred Danielson, QMC, USA, to Mr. Lynn Clifford Paulson.

PEALE-DE CASTRO—Married at West Point, N. Y., June 13, 1937, Miss Griselda A. De Castro to 2nd Lt. James N. Peale, Jr., Inf., USA, son of Lt. Col. James N. Peale, Inf., USA.

POWELL-AVERY—Married at West Point, N. Y., June 13, 1937, Miss Pamela Henrietta Avery to 2nd Lt. Thomas E. Powell, Inf., USA.

RICHARDS-TWINTING—Married at West Point, N. Y., June 13, 1937, Miss Marjorie Jane Twinting to 2nd Lt. Daniel A. Richards, QMC, USA.

ROBINSON-LOMBARD—Married at West Point, N. Y., June 13, 1937, Miss Elizabeth Lee Lombard to 2nd Lt. William Leslie Robinson, Inf., USA.

ROOK-AVERY—Married at West Point, N. Y., June 13, 1937, Miss Marian Agnes Avery to 2nd Lt. LeRoy H. Rook, QMC, USA.

ROWE - RANSEHOUSEN—Married at Honolulu, Hawaii, May 19, 1937, Miss Elizabeth Harriett Ranshouseen to Lt. Comdr. Lionel L. Rowe, USN.

SCHWARTZ-WICKHAM—Married at Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., June 1, 1937, Miss Jessie Augusta Wickham, daughter of Maj. and Mrs. Fred Ordway Wickham, Inf., USA, to Capt. Jack W. Schwartz, MC, USA.

SCOTT-CHRISTENSEN—Married at West Point, N. Y., June 13, 1937, Miss Alice Carla Dahlgren Christensen to 2nd Lt. James A. Scott, Jr., CAC, USA.

SHELL-OWENS—Married at Swampscott, Mass., May 29, 1937, Miss Eva May Owens to Lt. John Clifford Shell, FA-Res.

SPAIN-WILLIS—Married at Seattle, Wash., June 10, 1937, Miss Nancy Russell Willis to Ens. Omar Norman Spain, Jr., USN.

SPLIMAN-BRIGGS—Married at West Point, N. Y., June 13, 1937, Miss Helen V. Briggs, to 2nd Lt. Lawrence A. Spliman, Cav., USA.

STIEGLER-HANSEN—Married at West Point, N. Y., June 13, 1937, Miss Phyllis Lualie Hansen to 2nd Lt. Harry L. Stiegler, FA, USA.

TOMAMICHEL-DEFREES—Married at Coronado, Calif., June 12, 1937, Miss Helen Fairbanks Defrees, daughter of Rear Adm. and Mrs. Joseph R. Defrees, USN, to Lt. (jg) Jack Jones Tomamichel, USN, son of Mrs. Robert Tomamichel of Reno, Nev.

WATTERS-WHELAN—Married at Grantwood, N. J., June 16, 1937, Miss Bernadette Marie Whelan to 1st Lt. John Edward Watters, SC, USA.

WAYBRIGHT-WHITAKER—Married at Cleveland, recently, Miss Mary Elizabeth Whitaker to Mr. John Jennings Waybright, who was graduated from the United States Naval Academy in 1934.

WHITESSELL-MILWARD—Married at West Point, N. Y., June 13, 1937, Miss Leona P. Milward to 2nd Lt. Carlin H. Whitesell, Jr., CE, USA.

WRIGHT-MUSSER—Married at West Point, N. Y., June 13, 1937, Miss Mary Frances Musser to 2nd Lt. Harold Bell Wright, CE, USA.

Died

BASKERVILLE—Died at Charleston, S. C., recently, Sgt. Erasmus L. Baskerville, USA.

CRONKHITE—Died at St. Petersburg, Fla., June 15, 1937, Maj. Gen. Adelbert Cronkhite, USA-Ret.

DEGEN—Died at Kennebunkport, Me., June 15, 1937, Mrs. George F. Degen, in her 85th year, mother of Lt. Col. John Alden Degen, USA-Ret., mother of Miss Jessie Degen, South Byfield, Mass., and grandmother of Dr. J. A. Degen, Jr., New York City.

DOCKWEILER—Died at Los Angeles, Calif., June 12, 1937, Mrs. Isadore Dockweiler, mother of Lt. Edward V. Dockweiler (CC), USN, and Congressman John F. Dockweiler.

HILL—Died at Washington, D. C., June 14, 1937, Mrs. Anna S. Hill, wife of Capt. Frank K. Hill, USN-Ret.

IVES—Killed in airplane crash at Brooks Hill, six miles east of Yoncalia, Ore., June 15, 1937, Lt. Comdr. Paul F. Ives, USNR.

KEELER—Died at St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Washington, D. C., June 12, 1937, Lt. Col. John P. Keeler, USA-Ret.

McKEOGH—Died at Mt. Sinai Hospital, New York, N. Y., June 15, 1937, Maj. Arthur McKeogh, veteran of the World War.

MANNING—Died at the home of her daughter, at Seir Hill, Norwalk, Conn., Sunday, June 13, 1937, Mrs. Mary E. Manning, in her 96th year, mother of Capt. Guy E. Manning, USA-Ret., and of Mrs. George E. Mathews.

PATTERSON—Died at New Bern, N. C., June 12, 1937, Mr. James Albert Patterson, age 79 years, father of Comdr. Donald F. Patterson, USN, Mr. Albert F. Patterson and Dr. J. F. Patterson of New Bern, N. C.

WALLACE—Died at Baltimore, Md., June 14, 1937, Mrs. Elizabeth A. S. Hills Wallace, wife of Lt. Comdr. William H. Wallace, USN.

WIGMORE—Died at Washington, D. C., June 11, 1937, Mrs. Jessie Randolph Lake Wigmore, cousin of Mrs. Martin K. Metcalf, wife of Capt. Martin K. Metcalf, USN.

MEMORIALS at ARLINGTON

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Cost and Size of Armies

Interesting data concerning the comparative size and cost of the Army of the United States and that of other leading powers were presented to Congress during the discussion of the Army 1938 appropriation bill.

It follows:

REGULAR FORCES	
Great Britain	
Army	225,945
Royal Air Force	72,174
Total	298,119
France	
Army	708,275
Air force	39,947
Total	748,222
Italy	
Active forces	453,000
Air forces	213,520
(Active and reserve)	666,520
Germany	
Army	650,000
Air force	59,000
Antiaircraft	36,000
Air signal corps	15,000
Total	760,000
Russia	
Army (including 50,000 navy personnel)	1,545,000
Japan	
Army (includes 12,400 air force)	282,000
United States	
Jan. 1, 1937	175,715
TRAINED RESERVE	
Great Britain	
Army:	
Regular army reserve	143,500
Supplementary reserve	50,717
Territorial army (comparable to our National Guard)	158,360
Militia	1,086
Officers' training corps	30,855
	384,518
Royal Air Force:	
Regular Royal Air Force reserve	16,250
Royal Air Force volunteer reserve	2,500
Auxiliary air force (comparable to our National Guard)	9,044
Auxiliary air force reserve	70
	27,864
Total reserve forces	412,382
Grand total, regular and reserve	710,501
France	
Organized reserves	5,500,000
Reserve officers	90,000
Total	5,590,000
Grand total, regular and reserve	6,338,222
Italy	
Reserve forces on active duty	878,200
Reserve forces on inactive duty	5,638,000
Total army reserves	6,516,200
Grand total, regular and reserve	7,182,720
Germany	
Army	1,368,000
Grand total, regular and reserve	2,128,000
Russia	
Reserves	17,945,000
Grand total, regular and reserve	19,490,000
Japan	
Army reserves (includes 30,800 army air force)	2,000,000
Grand total, regular and Reserve	2,282,000
United States	
Jan. 1, 1937	306,016
National Guard and Organized Reserves	
	478,731
COSTS	
Great Britain	
Fiscal year 1937:	
Regular army	\$405,530,000
Army reserves	30,525,000
Total army	445,055,000
Royal Air Force	436,187,500
Royal Air Force reserves	8,755,500
	444,943,000
Grand total (regular and reserve)	887,998,000
The total cost is borne as follows:	
India and colonies	64,628,000
Special defense loan	225,270,000
Great Britain	598,100,000
France	
Fiscal year 1937:	
Army	547,920,440
Air force	185,027,000
Total	732,947,440
One franc equals \$0.046.	

Italy	
Fiscal year 1937:	
Army and air force	414,215,300
12 lire equals \$1.	
Note.—Data on categories not available. Cost of forces in East Africa not included.	
Germany	
Unknown	
Russia	
Fiscal year 1937: 1 ruble equals 20 cents	\$4,020,440,000
Japan	
Fiscal year 1936: Yen equals \$0.844	479,357,378
United States	
Fiscal year 1937: Military appropriation	\$385,633,192
PERCENTAGE OF NATIONAL BUDGET	
Great Britain	
For army and Royal Air Force	18.8 per cent.
France	
For army and air forces	24.7 per cent.
Italy	
For army and air forces	23.45 per cent.
Germany	
Estimated as 67 per cent for national defense. No break-down.	
Russia	
Military establishment	23 per cent.
Japan	
Army and army aviation	25.6 per cent.
United States	
3.2 per cent.	

NATIONAL PER-CAPITA COST

Great Britain	
(a) \$19.30 if entire budget were charged to inhabitants of Great Britain.	
(b) \$13 actually charged to inhabitants of Great Britain.	
France	
For army and air forces	\$17.40.
Italy	
For army and air forces	\$9.30.
Germany	
Unknown	
Russia	
Military establishment	\$23.34.
Japan	
	\$4.80.
United States	
	\$3.

RATE OF PAY OF PRIVATE

Great Britain	
Average, \$23.55 per month.	
France	
Conscript private soldier, \$1.05 per month.	
Italy	
Conscript private soldier, 65 cents per month.	
Germany	
	\$6 per month.
Russia	
Private (average \$11.77 per month.)	
Japan	
	\$4.65 per month.
United States	
\$21 per month.	

AVERAGE COST OF RATION

(In Cents)	(In Cents)
Great Britain	Russia
38	Unknown
France	Japan
25	21
Italy	United States
18	43.48 1936
Germany	
Unknown	45 1937

COST OF LABOR

Great Britain	
Bricklayer in London, 41 cents per hour.	
France	
Bricklayer, \$1.33 per day.	
Italy	
Skilled labor, \$1.00 per day; unskilled labor, 85 cents per day, bricklayer in Rome, 17 cents per hour.	
Germany	
Bricklayer, 43 cents per hour.	
Russia	
Average wage in building trade, 36 cents per hour.	
Japan	
Bricklayer, \$1.33 per day (14 cents per hour).	
United States	
Bricklayer in New York, \$1.50 per hour.	

Praises 28th Infantry

The following editorial appeared in the Rochester, N. Y. *Democrat and Chronicle* June 5:

Those who viewed the Memorial Day parade in Rochester felt a thrill of pride in the snappy appearance of the 28th Infantry battalion that led the parade. It is several years since any regular army unit has been seen in Rochester and the bearing and precision of this battalion caused a thrill all along the line of spectators. The country is more peace-minded today than ever; it is determined to stay out of foreign difficulties. Yet the most confirmed peace advocate, unless the pure pacifists are excepted, recognizes the necessity of keeping what defense units are necessary at the highest point of efficiency.

Citizens may differ honestly on the wisdom of compulsory or voluntary military training, but its physical value for those who choose that line of public service was illustrated by the appearance of the men who marched here under Major Tuttle.

If they were, as they presumably were, a

fair sample of regular army personnel, the human side of the country's defense mechanism may be regarded with security and confidence.

Reservists Train

Detroit—Col. Ralph M. Parker, Cav., USA, Commanding Officer of the Michigan Reserve District, 472 Federal Building, Detroit, Michigan, announced recently that 70 reserve officers assigned or attached to Headquarters, 85th Division would be ordered to active duty training at Camp Custer, Michigan, for 14 days, effective July 18th. This is the first time in 9 years that the Headquarters, 85th Division has been ordered to active duty as a unit. The training will be devoted to a series of terrain exercises involving important principles of troop leading prepared by Lt. Col. George W. Easterday, CAC, and Maj. Robert L. Christian, Inf., AC of S. G-3, Michigan Reserve District. Colonel Easterday and Major Christian recently completed a 3 day ground reconnaissance of Camp Custer and are now engaged in the preparation of the exercises. Colonel Parker will be in personal charge of the unit while at camp and will direct the conduct of the exercises.

Wins Architectural Award

The Association of Federal Architects of Washington has announced the award of their Association Medal for general excellence in design, and highest quality of architectural work to the War Department, Construction Division, Office of the Quartermaster General, Brig. Gen. A. Owen Seaman is Chief of the Construction Division.

The award for the individual whose general work was judged outstanding was won by Mr. Joseph A. Parks, of the Navy Department, for his rendering of Naval Experimental Model Basin at Cardrock, Md.

Praise DuPont Officer

Issuance of orders transferring Capt. Benjamin F. Chadwick, CE, USA, from Ft. DuPont, Del., to Pittsburgh, was the subject of the following editorial in the *Wilmington Journal-Every Evening*:

It is with a feeling of regret that we learn that Capt. Benjamin F. Chadwick, Corps of Engineers, USA, is to leave Ft. DuPont. He has been given a new assignment, which will take him to Pittsburgh, out of the local area. In addition to Captain Chadwick's excellent qualities, as a military officer and as a citizen, he has proved valuable otherwise. It was largely due to his skill and energy as its coach that the First Engineers' football team has held championship rank during the last three years. The prowess of the eleven has been recognized alike in civilian and military circles.

Because of the excellence of the team, and the admirable manner in which it has been drilled, football has become an outstanding fall attraction at Ft. DuPont. The games have drawn large crowds from Wilmington and other sections of Delaware, as well as from other states. They have been looked forward to with keen anticipation.

The teams have been of such a caliber and have been so well drilled in the principles of good sportsmanship that they have reflected creditably upon the post and the command they represented.

The hope is that the new coach, whoever he may be, will have the same success as has rewarded the efforts of Captain Chadwick.

Signal Troops Busy

Ft. Monmouth, N. J.—In a motorized convoy, the Regular Army's First Signal Company departed recently from its home station at Ft. Monmouth, New Jersey, for extended field service in the Mid-West, according to an announcement made at Second Corps Area Headquarters on Governor's Island.

To help instruct college students of the ROTC, the First Signal Company reported at Camp Custer, Michigan, June 10. The Signal Corpsmen will remain on duty there for the duration of the normal six-week Summer encampment of the ROTC.

Reporting then to the Commanding Generals of the Sixth Corps Area, Chicago, Ill., and of the Seventh Corps Area, Omaha, Nebr., the Ft. Monmouth company will be assigned to communication duties during the forthcoming war games of the Fourth Army, involving troops west of the Mississippi to the Pacific Coast, as well as sending a detachment

to Camp Perry, Ohio, for service during the National Rifle and Pistol Matches.

Another Ft. Monmouth organization—the 51st Signal Battalion—is to set out by motor truck to arrive at Ft. Sam Houston, Texas, not later than July 25. There it will take part in maneuvers during which the Army's proposed smaller and more mobile Divisional set-up will get its first practical field service test. The 51st is scheduled to return to Ft. Monmouth about Nov. 1.

Reserves Travel by Auto

Pending revision of AR 35-3420 and AR 35-2520, changes in those regulations so as to authorize payment of mileage performed in privately owned automobiles have been announced. The changes follow:

1. AR 35-3420.—Paragraph 6h is changed as follows:

h. Payment of mileage in advance of travel. (1) Reserve officers on active duty for a continuous period of less than one month may be paid mileage for their return home, prior to their departure from the camp or other place at which their service is performed. See sec. 3, act March 4, 1923 (42 Stat. 1506; U.S.C. 32:159; sec. 1506, M.L., 1929).

(2) Where the travel to the camp is performed via privately owned automobile, highway distances, not in excess of officially established distances, will be the basis of payment of mileage. Advance payment for return journeys which are to be performed by privately owned automobile will be based upon distances paid for incoming journeys if performed by the same method of travel; otherwise, upon the highway distances involved in such return travel, but not in excess of the officially established distances involved in the return travel.

2. AR 35-3520.—Paragraph 2 is changed as follows:

2. Traveling expenses to and from training camp. b. Where the travel to the camp is performed via privately owned automobile, highway distances, not in excess of officially established distances, will be the basis of payment of mileage. Advance payment for return journeys which are to be performed by privately owned automobile will be based upon distances paid for incoming journeys if performed by the same method of travel; otherwise, upon the highway distances involved in such return travel, but not in excess of the officially established distances involved in the return travel.

c. As an alternative to the payment of such travel allowances they will be paid in reimbursement for the actual cost of meals for the time actually and unavoidably consumed in such travel, or in the voyage where travel is performed by boat and when subsistence is not included in the charge for passage, provided that under such conditions the total charge for meals does not exceed \$3 per day, and provided that the charge for meals shall not include "tips" or items other than "food." When practicable students should obtain receipts to be presented to the Finance officer at the camp, in support of vouchers for reimbursement. See MS Comp. Dec. April 28, 1920.

Pharmacists Graduate

Graduation exercises for Laboratory Technicians of the United States Naval Medical School were held at the Naval Medical Center, Washington, D. C., on Saturday, May 22.

Capt. Harold W. Smith, (MC), USN, Medical Officer in Command, introduced the principal speaker Capt. Montgomery A. Stuart, (MC), USN.

Lt. Comdr. J. Gregg Smith, (MC), USN, presented certificates to 15 members of the graduating class.

Graduating were: Pharmacists' Mates Second Class—Robert S. Rhodes, Robert H. Getts, Louis S. Ezell, William B. Gilmore, Russell B. Harrison, Martine H. Williams, Herbert G. Grantham and William C. Shoemaker.

Pharmacists' Mates Third Class—Jesse M. Aycock, Thurman G. Johnson, Hugo B. Bergstrom, Paul F. Stables, Thomas F. Horn and Arthur G. Birdwell, Jr.

Hospital Apprentice First Class—John L. Young.

Relief of Sergeant-Instructors

Legislation authorizing the Secretary of War to validate payments made to a number of Sergeant-Instructors of the National Guard for rental of quarters was passed by the Senate, June 7.

The bill, S. 2401, which now goes to the House, would straighten out the situation which arose several years ago when irregularities were discovered in the leases of quarters to enlisted men on duty with the National Guard.

Battleship Bids

Bids for the construction of battleship No. 55 and submarines 194 and 195 were opened in the Office of Secretary of the Navy Swanson at noon, Thursday, June 17.

The bids submitted on the battleship were; by the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation, fixed price, construction to be completed in 48 months from date of contract, \$59,900,000, alternate bid, with adjustment provision, time 48 months, \$49,870,000, a certified check of \$100,000 accompanied this bid. The New York Shipbuilding Corporation, Camden, N. J., fixed price, construction to be completed in 48 months from date of contract, \$55,875,824, alternate bid, with adjustment provision, time 48 months, \$47,829,904, a certified check for \$100,000 also accompanied this bid.

A memorandum accompanied the bid of the Newport News Shipbuilding Co., of Newport News, Va., as follows:

"We have given careful and thoughtful consideration to the question of making an offer to construct the ship for a fixed price. We regret that we cannot, with safety to our Company, make such an offer because of the difficulties and risks particularly in view of the magnitude and complexity of the construction and the long period of time involved together with the probability of changes which may be made in the design of the vessel.

"A similar view is taken by the Surety Companies which have declined to furnish a performance bond in any adequate amount on a fixed price basis."

An alternate proposal was made for \$46,212,500, ship to be completed in 48 months. Statement which accompanied this bid was:

"This bid is made on the condition that the contract will provide that in event the price adjusted in accordance with the methods to be set forth in the contract should not be adequate to reimburse the contractor for the cost to it of constructing the vessel, then such further adjustments and payments shall be made as shall equal the deficiency and prevent a loss to the contractor under such contract plus three and one-half per cent of such adjusted cost to cover, amongst other things, the disallowances that may be made under the administration of the Vinson Act and other items which the private yard must meet."

Two Navy Yards submitted bids as follows: the Philadelphia Navy Yard, \$36,560,300, and the New York Navy Yard, \$37,265,843.

A bid for the submarines No. 194 and 195 was submitted by the Electric Boat Company, of Groton, Conn. For submarines approximately 1,450 tons standard displacement; fixed price, ship to be delivered in 29 months from date of contract: for one ship, \$4,677,000, for each of two, \$3,907,000, delivery in 29 and 31 months. Alternate proposals; with adjustment provision: one submarine, \$4,157,000, for each of two, \$3,477,000.

It was pointed out by Secretary Swanson in his press conference following the opening of the bids that the Navy Department was empowered to have not only one, but both of the proposed battleships built in Navy Yards.

In an earlier statement, the Secretary told the House Naval Committee that the Navy Department felt that "it would serve no useful purpose" to have all navy yards to bid on the battleship.

Secretary Swanson again reiterated the Navy's inclination to equip the new battleships with 14 inch guns. However, in view of the rejection by Japan of the proposal to restrict the size of guns, it appears certain that 16-inch rifles will be supplied.

Medical School Graduates

The Graduation exercises of the Basic Class of the Medical Field Service School at Carlisle Barracks, Pa., were held on Saturday, June 5. Following the Parade on Stark Field, the graduation exercises were held at the War Department Theatre.

The invocation was pronounced by Chaplain John T. Kendall, followed by an address by Maj. Gen. Stanley D. Embick, Deputy Chief of Staff, USA.

Diplomas were presented by Col. H. C. Gilner, MC, USA.

The list of graduates follows:

Captains

Robert W. Bond, MC.
Howard W. Doan, MC.

William D. Graham, MC.
Ingolf B. Hauge, DC.
Lewis W. Kirkman, MC.
Walter P. Manning, MC.
Henry R. Sydenham, DC.
Daniel J. Walligora, MC.

First Lieutenants

Willbur C. Berry, MC.
Robert L. Black, MAC.
Robert H. Blount, MC.
Roy L. Bodine, Jr., DC.
Levi M. Browning, MC.
Joseph Carmack, MAC.
Robert L. Cavanaugh, MC.
Walter R. Cook, MC.
Maurice C. Davidson, MC.
Frank R. Day, MAC.
Edward M. DeYoung, MC.
Harold E. Dilley, DC.
Raymond E. Duke, MC.
Carvel C. Ellison, DC.
Charles M. Farber, DC.
Bryan C. Fenton, MC.
John C. Fitzpatrick, MC.
Cephas W. Gary, DC.
Gladden R. Hamilton, MC.
Howard Hansen, MC.
Harold E. Harrison, MC.
William C. Harrison, MC.
Jack M. Hawkins, DC.
Stuart E. Hays, Jr., DC.
Arthur J. Hemminger, DC.
William V. Hill, DC.
Victor R. Hirschmann, MC.
Paul W. Holter, DC.
Louis F. Hubener, MC.
Edwin S. Kagy, MC.
Ellsworth K. Kelly, DC.
John W. Kemble, MC.
Albert C. Krukowski, MC.
Conrad T. Kvam, DC.
Paul H. Leach, MC.
Robert B. Loos, DC.
Thomas W. Mattingly, MC.
James A. McCloskey, MC.
James T. McGibony, MC.
Velmor W. McGinnis, VC.
Clark B. Meador, MC.
Clifford P. Michael, MC.
Marion L. Mills, DC.
Waldron L. Morse, MC.
Robert S. Nelson, MC.
Robert V. Nelson, DC.
George T. Perkins, DC.
Joseph F. Peters, MC.
John W. Raulston, MC.
Oscar S. Reeder, MC.
Walter J. Reuter, DC.
Charles H. Schutt, MC.
Hutton A. Shearer, DC.
Edward Siglerfoos, MC.
Stephen C. Sitter, MC.
George O. Snow, DC.
Kenneth Somers, MC.
Stanley F. Steele, DC.
Benjamin A. Strickland, MC.
Lloyd C. Tekse, VC.
Clarence A. Tinsman, MC.
Howard A. VanAuken, MC.
Edmund H. VanDevort, DC.
James C. VanVallin, MC.
Frank H. VanWagoner, MC.
Maurice E. Washburn, DC.
Louis F. Williams, MAC.
Raymond M. Williams, MC.

Chief of Infantry in U. S.

Bearing a distinguished visitor to San Francisco in the person of Maj. Gen. George A. Lynch, new Chief of Infantry, the U. S. Army Transport Grant passed under the recently completed Golden Gate Bridge on the morning of June 3, on its return trip from the Orient. General Lynch was greeted at the docks by Col. Irving J. Phillipson, Commanding Officer of the Thirtieth Infantry, and was extended the courtesies of the Presidio.

The General was entertained by Maj. Gen. and Mrs. George S. Simonds, Commanding General Ninth Corps Area, at a luncheon at the Bohemian Club of San Francisco on June 4. During his stay in the Bay City he was the guest of his brother-in-law, Col. Horace P. Hobbs of Ninth Corps Headquarters.

A review by the Thirtieth Infantry was held in honor of the new Chief of Infantry on June 5. The General then made an inspection of the barracks and the post. In the afternoon a reception at the Presidio Officers' Club permitted every officer and lady of the Thirtieth to be presented to General and Mrs. Lynch. Colonel and Mrs. Phillipson and Lt. Col. and Mrs. F. B. Mallon, Executive Officer of the regiment received with General and Mrs. Lynch.

Employment of Retired Officers

The following letter from the Retired Officers' Association has been sent to the chairman of the House Naval Affairs Committee.

Hon. Carl Vinson, M. C.,
Chairman, House Naval Affairs Committee,
Washington, D. C.

My Dear Mr. Vinson:

Reference—H. R. 7331

This Association, composed as it is of retired officers of the Army, Navy, Marines, Coast Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey, and Public Health Service is deeply interested in H. R. 7331, which, if enacted into legislation would make it possible for retired officers to be appointed to civilian positions under the United States Government.

For the past several years we have tried to impress Congress with the merit of such legislation, pointing out many unassailable reasons for such action, one of which is that it would affect a considerable saving of tax payers' money, and at the same time make it possible for the government to secure, at a minimum expense, the services of these highly trained technical men.

We urge that every effort be exerted to have H. R. 7331, and its counterpart, S. 2523, become a law of our government.

Very Respectfully,

Retired Officers Association,
A. T. Marix, Colonel, USMC-
Ret., President.

Assignments to Civil Positions

Legislation authorizing the assignment of active and retired officers of the armed services to civil positions under the Federal Government was sharply attacked at a hearing before the Senate Naval Affairs Committee this week.

Representatives of civil service employees' associations and other labor organizations were unanimously opposed to the Administration sponsored bill, criticizing it as being injurious to interests of the civil employees and the merit system and in some cases voicing fear that it carried the roots of fascism in that it "would militarize the Government." Members of the committee also indicated opposition to the bill, and made it plain that it will not be approved in its present form giving blanket authority to the President to make such assignments.

Capt. Chester W. Nimitz, USN, Assistant Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, testified for the Navy Department and read a statement of Rear Adm. Adolphus Andrews endorsing the bill. He and Maj. Gen. Amos A. Fries, USA-Ret, were the only supporters of the bill present. Assistant Secretary of Commerce Johnson, who had been expected, did not appear. Maj. Paul L. Ransom, GSC, USA, also testified, and told the committee the War Department took a neutral attitude as to the bill.

Senator David I. Walsh, chairman of the committee and other members, asked that the Departmental witnesses furnish a considerable amount of data regarding active and retired officers new employed in civil positions under the Government. A further meeting will be held, it was indicated, at which this will be considered. While there is little chance for the measure being passed in its present form, in spite of the Administration's support, hope is held that a modified bill, widening the present restrictions on employment, may be approved.

"I believe that the training and experience of naval officers makes them especially valuable in certain branches of the governmental service," Admiral Andrews' statement declared, "and that their utilization in those branches would promote their efficiency."

"I am not specifically in favor of increased pay for active officers assigned to civil duties, since I believe that all officers on active duty should be regarded as subject to assignment as directed by the Secretary of the Navy and should receive the pay of their Naval grade wherever assigned. I believe that the pay of the senior grades is far from adequate as compared to the responsibilities normally assigned officers of these grades, and would prefer a proper evaluation and adjustment of the pay of these grades to any provision for specific higher pay for officers assigned to such duties outside the Naval organization."

"With respect to retired officers, in addition to the general promotion of gov-

ernmental economy and efficiency which I believe would result from their employment, I am heartily in favor of the bill for the benefits such employment will accord to the individual officers. Their retired pay is low, particularly that of those in the lower grades, and their living conditions difficult. In their active service the demands upon their limited pay have prevented their accumulating sufficient capital to set themselves up in business. Their experience is in general not parallel to any industrial work, and their opportunities to find employment in industry on retirement are consequently limited. The privilege of governmental employment would be of great advantage to them."

Army Nominations

The following Army nominations were sent to the Senate June 14:

To be Lieutenant colonels, MC, R. H. Simmons, H. E. Keely, J. P. Beeson.

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One 6 m/m Lee USN Straight Pull magazine Rifle as issued. Describe condition of rifle, serial number and cash price including a genuine and authentic condition of Chamber and Bore of Rifle and number of times rifle has been fired. James Anthony Gerritsen, 775 Cobb Boulevard, Kankakee, Illinois.

BINOCULARS WANTED

Good pair of used Binoculars Bausch & Lomb or Zeiss for Marine use. Reasonable. Write description (power, range & price). William Strakosch, 40 Sherwood Road, Ridgewood, N. J.

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Two, three, four and five bedroom houses in Service community near Clubs. Write James H. Lockwood, 1000 North Kenmore St., Arlington, Va., or telephone: Walnut 2000.

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Near DuPont Circle, N.W. Georgetown style. Three bedrooms. Two baths, garden, garage. \$125. Decatur 3753.

WANTED

Retired Sergeant Major to fill the position of assistant to the professor of military science and tactics. Must be a good typist. Also experienced in keeping accounts and correspondence files. Reference required. Salary \$1200.00 per year. A desirable position for the right man. Address inquiries to: The Professor of Military Science and Tactics, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin.

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Evening, Dinner, Street dresses, wedding trousseaus. Special attention College uniforms, also children's clothes. Fitter consults by appointment. Mrs. O. E. Russell, Lincoln 4719-W. Service discount.

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REAL ESTATE

Pasadena and vicinity. See Lt. Comdr. R. J. Weeks, USN, Retd. with Glanetti-Gibson Company Realtors, 379 E. Colorado, Pasadena, California.

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MERCHANT MARINE

The New Merchant Fleet

Ships of the projected new United States merchant fleet will be capable of rapid conversion to auxiliaries of the Navy, Federal maritime officials said this week.

A "substantial number" of the 95 vessels on the building program will be constructed with heavy decks capable of carrying six inch Navy rifles. Airplane catapults also will feature the defensive equipment of a good portion of the fleet.

In announcing this policy, Chairman Kennedy of the Maritime Commission also pointed out that the appointment of Rear Adm. Emory S. Land, USN-Ret., former Chief Constructor of the Navy, as a member of the commission, makes available his valuable advice with regard to the requirements that will have to be met in order that the ships of the fleet may be capable of carrying armament and brings to the fleet a man regarded by his profession as one of the world's foremost naval architects.

Present plans call for facilities for the installation of anti-aircraft machine guns on all vessels, and, in the event of a national emergency, Navy gun crews would be assigned each ship.

The appointment of Admiral Land is regarded as a wise move in view of the fact that the ships of the wartime merchant fleet were not constructed to allow for gun mountings, and the recoil from guns mounted on boats of this fleet resulted in the springing of deck plates.

It has been pointed out by Naval authorities that a fleet of suitably armed merchantmen would be an invaluable aid in national emergency, both for convoy and raiding purposes.

Maritime Commission officials said that the first vessel laid down would probably be a 24,000 ton liner of the Manhattan class, designed to carry a battery of six inch guns.

Poughkeepsie Regatta

Three Navy crews, the varsity, jayvee, and plebe, are at Poughkeepsie to compete in the annual Poughkeepsie Regatta, to be held June 22.

The Navy is looked upon as the East's leading hope in the campaign to wrest from the University of Washington's Huskies the Intercollegiate eight oared crew championship.

Coach Buck Walsh has coached the Middies through an undefeated season thus far, and while not underestimating the Navy crews, admits that the Tars will have to be on edge to win the championship.

The University of Washington swept the meet last year, winning varsity,

jayvee, and freshman titles. Following the regatta, the Husky varsity went on to win the Olympic Championship.

In workouts, the Navy has been impressive, embodying a short, well timed stroke that has carried them well through the season. The Middle morale is good, and the air of determination that permeates the camp gives evidence that the boys from Annapolis are not to be taken lightly.

The dark horse of the meet is admitted to be the University of California crew. The Golden Bears have come out of the West with little or no publicity, and are intent on taking the Huskies into camp. If the Bears accomplish their objective, a three cornered fight with Washington and Navy is in prospect.

Crews competing are, Cornell, Syracuse, Washington, California, Columbia, Wisconsin and Navy.

11th Cavalry at Fiesta

The 11th Cavalry, commanded by Col. Troup Miller, returned to the Presidio of Monterey, the home station of the Regiment, on Sunday, June 6, after an absence of two weeks. Local civic organizations from the city of Monterey, headed by a reception committee, greeted the Regiment and its Commander with a welcoming ceremony on its return. The 11th Cavalry was returning from San Francisco, where it had gone to participate in the ceremonies in connection with the opening of the Golden Gate Bridge, "The Span of Gold."

The participation in the ceremonies, by the Regiment, consisted of three parades, in white equipment, through the flag bedecked streets of San Francisco terminating in a march past the Reviewing Stand, at Crissy Field, where high ranking military, naval and civil officials received the review. One of the parades, probably affording the greatest interest, was an illuminated night parade which was very colorful and was echoed to the echo. The 11th Cavalry Band was mounted for the ceremonies and brought back the "old days" of mounted Cavalry Bands so regrettably relinquished. Comments from all sources were uniformly flattering and reflected much credit on the Regiment.

The Chief of Cavalry, Maj. Gen. Leon B. Kromer, joined the Regiment while on the return march and spent two days riding with the command.

The Commanding Officer of the 30th Infantry, Col. Irving J. Phillipson, generously made available the housing facilities of the Presidio of San Francisco, for the accommodation of the 11th Cavalry during their stay in San Francisco. The 30th Infantry was absent from its home station during this time, engaged in maneuvers at Ft. Lewis. The gratitude of the command for the generosity of the 30th Infantry is deep seated. Every effort was made to provide for the pleasure and comfort of the 11th Cavalry.

Ban Unauthorized Use of Military Title

Legislation making it a criminal offense for any person to use a title of any of the armed services was approved by the Senate Naval Committee this week.

The committee reported a Navy Department sponsored bill (S. 2279) prohibiting persons who have been subsequently dishonorably discharged from the Army, Navy, Marine Corps or Coast Guard or subsequently convicted of a felony from using their highest rank gained in the World War as provided under existing law. The bill also prohibits anyone from using any military rank unless entitled to do so by any Federal or State law, and provides a penalty for violation of this law.

Auxiliary Bill Made "Must"

Admiral William D. Leahy, Chief of Naval Operations, urged passage of the Navy auxiliary ship bill, before the House Naval Affairs Committee this week.

Chairman Carl Vinson of the committee declared that the auxiliary bill was a "must" bill for the committee, in ordering hearings for the measure.

Status of Promotion

ARMY PROMOTION STATUS

Promotions and Vacancies on the Promotion List (Cumulative) since June 11, 1937

Last promotion to the grade of Colonel—Walter R. Weaver, AC, No. 6, Page 140. Last nomination to the grade of Colonel—John B. Johnson, Cav., No. 10. Vacancies—None. Senior Lieutenant Colonel—Edmund R. Andrews, Inf., No. 11.

Last promotion to the grade of Lieutenant Colonel—Alfred J. Maxwell, FD, No. 6, Page 143. Last nomination to the grade of Lieutenant Colonel—Wilhelm D. Styer, CE, No. 11. Vacancies—None. Senior Major—Charles H. Cunningham, CE, No. 12.

Last promotion to the grade of Major—Frederick H. Black, FA, No. 11, Page 153. Last nomination to the grade of Major—Thomas H. Ramsey, QMC, No. 18. Vacancies—None. Senior Captain—Archibald L. Parmelee, CAC, No. 19.

Last promotion to the grade of Captain—John N. Jones, AC, No. 176, Page 166. Officers entitled—None.

Last promotion to the grade of 1st Lieutenant—John B. Richardson, Jr., Inf., No. 233, Page 173. Officers entitled—None.

Non-Promotion List

Medical Corps

20 Majors promoted to Lieutenant Colonels.

1 Captain promoted to Major.

6 First Lieutenants promoted to Captains.

Dental Corps

1 Major promoted to Lieutenant Colonel.

Veterinary Corps

1 Major promoted to Lieutenant Colonel.

Chaplain

1 Major promoted to Lieutenant Colonel.

WARRANT OFFICERS' PROMOTION LIST

Number 77, Shirley I. Chapman, on list of March 1st, last man appointed. No vacancies. There has been a change in one man who was number 304, John C. Hickey. He has been moved up to number 188. Service that he claimed as a cadet had not been given credit and he has now been given credit for same.

NAVY PROMOTION STATUS

June 5, 1937

The following are the last officers who either have been commissioned in or have become due for promotion to the various grades and ranks in the navy.

Line

Rear Adm. Andrew C. Pickens, Capt. Harold C. Train, Comdr. Theodore M. Waldschmidt, Lt. Comdr. Clarence E. Aldrich, Lt. George F. Beardsley.

Medical Corps

Rear Adm. Ulys R. Webb, Capt. Frank H. Haigler, Comdr. William W. Hall, Lt. Comdr. Clifton A. Young, Lt. Edgar J. Easley, Lt. (jg) Thomas Ferwerda.

Dental Corps

Capt. J. R. Barber, Comdr. Francis G. Ulen, Lt. Comdr. Alfred R. Harris, Lt. James H. Connelly, Lt. (jg) Jesse V. Westerman.

Supply Corps

Rear Adm. Charles Conrad, Capt. H. B. Ransdell, Comdr. Louis C. English, Lt. Comdr. Joseph E. Bolt, Lt. Elmer A. Chatham, Lt. (jg) Leo J. McNulty.

Chaplain Corps

Capt. Edward A. Duff, Comdr. Albert E. Stone, Lt. Comdr. Earl M. Criger, Lt. Thomas J. Knox, Lt. (jg) Joseph F. Dreith.

Construction Corps

Rear Adm. William P. Robert, Capt. Thomas B. Richey, Comdr. Joseph W. Fowler, Lt. Comdr. Joseph C. Huske, Lt. Howard R. Garner, Lt. (jg) Richard E. Garreks.

Civil Engineer Corps

Rear Adm. Reuben E. Bakenhus, Capt. Henry G. Taylor, Comdr. Kendal B. Bragg, Lt. Comdr. C. T. Dickeman, Lt. Horace B. Jones, Lt. (jg) Raymond Lamoreaux.

MARINE CORPS PROMOTION STATUS

June 5, 1937

Last commissioned Last to make number

Major General

Louis McC. Little Louis McC. Little

Brigadier General

James J. Meade James J. Meade

Colonel

Joseph A. Russell Joseph A. Russell

Lieutenant Colonel

William B. Croka William B. Croka

Major

John Kaluf William F. Brown

Captain

John S. Holmberg William A. Willis

First Lieutenant

Reynolds H. Hayden John E. Weber

Admiral Pickens III

Rear Adm. A. C. Pickens, USN, whose tour chief of the bureau of ordinance was scheduled to begin June 17, did not take office. Admiral Pickens is ill and it is not known when he will be able to report.

FINANCE

Financial Digest

The condition statement of weekly reporting member banks in 101 leading cities shows the following changes for the week ended June 9: An increase of \$76,000,000 in loans; a decrease of \$29,000,000 in holdings of United States Government direct obligations and an increase of \$10,000,000 in holdings of obligations fully guaranteed by the United States Government; an increase of \$232,000,000 in demand deposits-adjusted, decreases of \$39,000,000 in Government deposits and \$100,000,000 in deposits credited to domestic banks; and an increase of \$19,000,000 in deposits credited to foreign banks; and an increase of \$89,000,000 in reserve balances with Federal Reserve banks.

Commercial, industrial, and agricultural loans increased \$22,000,000 in the New York district, \$13,000,000 in the Boston district and \$22,000,000 at all reporting member banks. Loans to brokers and dealers in securities increased \$29,000,000 in the New York district and \$36,000,000 at all reporting member banks. Real estate loans increased \$5,000,000. Loans to banks increased \$7,000,000 in the New York district, declined \$5,000,000 in the Chicago district, and showed no net change at all reporting member banks. "Other loans" increased \$10,000,000 in the San Francisco district and \$16,000,000 at all reporting member banks.

Holdings of United States Government direct obligations declined \$26,000,000 in the Chicago district and \$29,000,000 at all reporting member banks.

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General Craig Addresses USMA

Stressing that the art of war is never static and that the accumulation of military knowledge must be a continuing process throughout an officer's career, General Malin Craig, chief of staff of the Army, on June 12, addressed the graduating class at the United States Military Academy.

After giving high praise to Maj. Gen. W. D. Connor, superintendent of the Academy, General Craig continued:

Though it may come as a surprise you are soon to learn that your military education has not been completed at West Point. Indeed it will never be completed. So long as you remain in the Army your advancement in the knowledge of military science must be continuous if you are to be worthy of your commission. The art of war is never static. If you would serve your country you must go forward.

However, the last word of your professional education has not been spoken, you have acquired at this institution a fundamental knowledge that will take you far on the road to successful leadership. More important still the influences of this school have greatly aided in developing character, without which no officer can hope to succeed. Here you have learned—if you have learned anything—that the basic qualities of truth, honor, loyalty and devotion to duty are the prime essentials of an American officer.

Moral Principles

It is said that one of the objects of education is to permit us to attain the highest degree of happiness. Some find the pursuit of happiness a difficult chase at best. Men of renown have frequently sought to grasp happiness, only to find in their hands the dead ashes of fleeting fame. The effective guide to happiness will ever be found in the moral principles on which your education at West Point is grounded. Here you have been taught straight thinking and the right way of life. It may not always seem to be the easiest way, but it is the surest way to success and happiness. Here you have learned that happiness comes not from what you have but from what you do; not from what you get but from what you give.

To-day a new vista opens before you. Your West Point experiences pass to the realm of reminiscence. Banks are leveled. You enter the Army as subalterns each on the same identical basis. Your career lies before you. The orderly room, the drill field and the skirmish line constitute a universal solvent for cadet standings and academic ratings. The test of time will determine your qualifications as an officer. Intelligence, energy, initiative, as well as moral and physical courage are all attributes of great importance, but in the crucible of experience it is dependability that always stands the hardest test. On the relative list of the human qualities of a soldier, loyalty outranks brilliance.

Your professional reputation is yet to be made. The composite estimate of your ability by your fellow-officers is not apt to be wrong. Gradually and steadily your reputation for good or for ill becomes known throughout the Service. No young officer can be unconscious of the impression he is making on others. And yet he would be wrong to govern his conduct solely by the opinions of others. First of all he must to himself be true. Fortunately by a happy paradox of human nature we best serve ourselves when we think only of serving others. An officer should undertake every task, great or small, with a sincere pride in its accomplishment. He should make it a cardinal principle of life that by no act of commission or of omission on his part will he permit his immediate superior to make a mistake. Once an officer establishes such a professional reputation his future is assured. His services will be eagerly sought and his assignment to duties of the highest importance is certain.

Task of the Future

As you leave the Academy today you join a great generation of young Americans emerging from our colleges to take their part in contemporary activities. Your part is of special importance. You are to keep vigilant watch over the citadel of our independence. You have the solemn duty to preserve and defend the great Nation that has nurtured you here. To this task you have dedicated your lives. In a very special way your country's future is in your hands.

Upon the loom of time is woven the tapestry of American history. At irregular intervals there appear the red threads of sacrifice, spun from the courage of soldiers who gave their lives in battle. By the deft hands of the Master Weaver these threads are fashioned in a pattern of infinite beauty. To this fabric we must all contribute. Whether your contribution be the golden threads of service rather than the scarlet threads of sacrifice, in the tapestry that is woven it is not the color but the quality that counts. In devotion in peace or in courage in war, the texture of our service must be unblemished.

Today you have completed the apprenticeship of your profession. You now enter into

full comradeship with those who have borne arms as defenders of the Republic. Your novitiate has been spent in the greatest of all military schools. West Point and service are synonymous. Its origin was inspired by the men whose bleeding feet reddened the snows at Valley Forge. It was visioned by Washington and his patriot followers who founded our Country and started it on the road to its high destiny. Sons of West Point have been our distinguished leaders in every conflict. They have served their country with an unswerving loyalty in peace as in war. There is a golden chain that links the West Point graduates of every generation.

Today as I welcome you to the commissioned ranks of the United States Army, I feel the presence of the shadowy battalions of our soldiers of the past—soldiers who have hallowed our traditions by their sacrifices. They, too, I am sure, join in my heartfelt greeting. They, too, bid you a soldier's God-speed. In their phantom presence we of an older generation pass to you the torch of leadership. Carry it to new heights—an ever beckoning beacon for those who serve.

General Craig Honored

General Malin Craig, Chief of Staff of the Army, was honored at the 95th annual University of Missouri Commencement Exercises, June 9, when an honorary doctor of laws degree was conferred on him.

The citation was also awarded to Dr. Claude B. Hutchinson, Dean of the University of California College of Agriculture, and James Patterson McBaine, Professor of Law at the University of California and former Dean of the University of Missouri School of Law. All are native Missourians.

The honorary degrees were bestowed by President F. A. Middlebush of the University. In conferring the degree on General Craig, Dr. Middlebush said:

"Today the University of Missouri is glad to welcome you into the ranks of her adopted sons. This is your native state. Although educated elsewhere, you have never forgotten Missouri. We congratulate you on your enviable record as a soldier from the time you graduated from the United States Military Academy in 1893, until, rising through all the grades of promotion, you became General and Chief of Staff of the United States Army.

"We know of your memorable services in the Santiago campaign, in China, in the Philippines, and during the World War in France. You have received the distinguished service medal from our own country, and have been highly recognized by decorations from five foreign governments. In honoring you today, you take your place with two other distinguished officers of the United States Army who have been granted honorary degrees by this University, General John J. Pershing and General Enoch Crowder."

West Pointers to Visit Ecuador

Eight graduates of the Class of 1937 of the United States Military Academy and thirty-one Cadets of the Class of 1939 sailed from New York Friday, June 18, at midnight on the Grace Lines Santa Lucia, to visit Ecuador. Arrangements for the trip were made by Senor Captain Colon Eloy Alfaro, Ambassador of Ecuador to the United States, and his two sons, Eloy and Jaime Alfaro, accompanied the party. Senor Alfaro is a former West Point cadet and his two sons are now at the Academy. A third son, Olmedo Alfaro, plans to enter West Point this year.

While in Ecuador the graduates and cadets will be the guests of the Military School of Ecuador at Quito, the capital city. The party will spend about twelve days in Ecuador. The tentative program includes trips to volcanoes, visits to picturesque Indian villages, and an alligator hunt in which the young visitors will participate. In addition, several formal and informal dances will be given for the officers and cadets. The Military School of Ecuador will be in session during the visit and the party is looking forward with interest to comparing the training routine of the two schools.

The newly commissioned officers in the party are on graduation leave, while the cadets, all members of the second class of the Military Academy, are on summer furlough, which is given to cadets at the midpoint of their course at West Point.

The party included the following officers and cadets:

Second Lieutenants W. S. Calvery, P. Calvert, J. N. Donohew, J. N. Durham, C. R. Low, W. B. Travis, J. R. Weikel and W. J. Worcester.

Cadets E. Alfaro, J. E. Alfaro, W. L. Alsop, D. C. Beere, D. R. Boss, J. L. Collins, Jr., V. F. Crowell, M. S. Davison, N. W. Glenn, H. A. Griffith, J. C. Ha-becker, F. W. Iseman, Jr., L. Kaplan, H. W. O. Kinnard, Jr., M. J. Krisman, L. A. Kunzig, Jr., H. Lampley, J. L. LaPrade, W. K. Martin, R. Moushegian, C. A. Nadal, D. V. Nanney, W. R. Reilly, R. C. Richardson, III, R. C. Sears, A. V. Walton, R. C. Whipple, A. T. Williams, C. H. Wohlfelt, G. W. R. Zethren and J. S. Wintermute, Jr.

U. S. Dirigible Policy

Declaring that the United States stands at the cross roads in its airship policy, Comdr. C. E. Rosendahl, USN, speaking over the radio June 11, asserted that the time has come for a show down. "Either the United States must give up this potentially useful type entirely or it must lay down a serious policy supported by a program which will enable a final determination of the real usefulness of the dirigible to American Commerce and to our American Navy."

In his address, Commander Rosendahl asserted:

A word about the military or naval employment of airships. While Dr. Eckener was recently in this country he was questioned at great lengths as to whether Germany had any intention of using giant zeppelins for any possible military purposes in today's scheme of things. His answer was that in Europe today, large dirigibles are no longer of military value but that they are useful in the defense of such a country as the United States. With that answer, I agree entirely. Let it not be forgotten that the national defense problems of any country are peculiar to that country itself, and consequently it must shape its own national defense arms accordingly. In Europe where countries and potential enemies are so close to one another, great swarms of airplanes can come quickly from land bases in every direction to attack not only an airship but any kind of enemy aircraft. But our own situation with two enormous coast lines to patrol and with two enormous oceans to guard is an entirely different matter. From my study of the situation, and in spite of all the marvelous advances that have been made in heavier-than-aircraft, it is my opinion that lighter-than-airships can be a decided asset to the United States Navy. Nothing has yet been found that can take the place of the lowly blimp or nonrigid airship for coastal patrol, and their search for mines and submarines.

Large airships still have the great advantage of much longer cruising range and much greater load carrying capacity, as well as other inherent advantages that entitle them to a definite place in our national defense. For example, what other type of aircraft or surface craft could carry on such effective scouting as that of which an airship is capable wherein the airship itself remains completely hidden in clouds above and lowers an observer in an observation basket thousands of feet below the ship itself? No type of surface craft or of aircraft has in itself any crystal-gazing powers; it only carries human beings and human eyes to do the scouting over great ocean expanses. Had this type of observation basket been in accepted use at the time of the Battle of Jutland where the conditions were so suitable for its employment I cannot help but feel that its employment with such a zeppelin as the L-11 might have changed the entire course of the only major naval battle in modern history, with a possibly enormous effect on the outcome of the whole world war. Just as is every other nation, the United States is doing everything possible to round out the efficiency of its national defense. Why shouldn't we then give the modern airship a fair opportunity to prove or disprove its value therein.

Fate and nature have placed the United States in a dominating position in airships. The future of the dirigible is exactly what we in the United States choose to make it. If we go ahead and develop it now, it will always be to our credit; if we drop the project and cringingly quit because there have been setbacks, we should forever hang our heads in shame. German airship experience is readily available to us. Our God-given natural abundance of helium and our other great capabilities and resourcefulness as a nation, are available but for tapping them. We might as well realize that as potentially useful a carrier as the airship cannot be downed without a fair trial. Why should we procrastinate longer?

Express your views on Navy and Marine Corps promotion! Fill out and mail the Army and Navy Journal ballot today.

All-Army Tennis

The All-Army Championships will begin Monday, June 21. These championships consist of singles and doubles and veterans singles and doubles, veterans to be 48 years of age and over.

These tournaments are open to officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men of the army and to cadets of the Military Academy, as well as to officers of the Officers' Reserve Corps and the National Guard.

In 1926 Mr. H. C. Sheridan of Washington, D. C., presented a huge silver cup valued at \$1,200 as the permanent trophy for the singles tournament. At present this handsome trophy is held by Lt. Dolf Muehleisen, Air Corps, March Field, Calif., who will be here to defend his title.

The draw for the singles will be made at the Army-Navy Country Club on Sunday afternoon, June 20, and play will begin promptly at 9:00 A. M. the next morning. The first round of the doubles matches is scheduled Wednesday, June 23, at 2:00 P. M.

The War Department Central Tennis Committee consists of Maj. Gen. Oscar Westover, Chief of the Air Corps, Lt. Col. John H. Hester, GSC, Maj. Thomas D. Finley, GSC, Maj. C. W. Christenberry, AGD, and Capt. Stewart W. Towler, Jr., AC.

So far the following entries have been received by the Central Committee:

First Corps Area: Sergeant Czeslaw Jadrnowski and Staff Sergeant Lloyd Brown.

Second Corps Area: Capt. Wilmer B. Merritt, CAC, Capt. Frank E. Powell, QMC, 2nd Lt. E. M. O'Connell, Inf., 1st Lt. Patrick W. Guiney, Jr., CAC, Lt. Col. Samuel F. Hawkins, CAC, Capt. A. S. Newman, Inf., Sgt. S. N. Lapsley, AC, Pvt. Wm. A. Munch, AC.

Third Corps Area: 1st Lt. Stanley K. Robinson, AC, 1st Lt. J. H. Rothschild, CWS, 2nd Lt. Clarence J. Lange, QM-Rex, Capt. Wm. L. Bayer, SC.

Fourth Corps Area: Capt. James H. Drake, Inf.

Fifth Corps Area: Maj. R. C. Van Vliet, Jr., Inf.

Sixth Corps Area: Capt. Haines, 1st Lt. John N. Stone, AC.

Eighth Corps Area: Capt. James W. Andrew, AC.

Ninth Corps Area: Lt. Dolf Muehleisen, AC, Engineer School (Fort Belvoir, Va.); Col. Wm. R. Dear, MC, 1st Lt. Herman W. Schull, Jr., Engr.

Langley Field, Va.: 2nd Lt. Wm. R. Robertson, Jr., AC.

Ft. Leavenworth, Kans.: Capt. Elwood R. Quesada, AC.

Ft. Myer, Va.: Capt. V. J. Erkenbeck, MC, 2nd Lt. R. N. Ackery.

Washington, D. C.: Col. Carl L. Ristine, Lt. Allan Blade, Ord.-Res., Capt. Steven L. Conner, Ord., Col. J. D. Elliott, Inf., Lt. Col. Philip S. Gage, CAC, Lt. John H. Hinrichs, Ord., Capt. George V. McPike, AC, Maj. Wm. S. Rumbough, SC, Maj. C. W. Christenberry, West Point, N. Y.: 2nd Lt. Bell, Inf., 2nd Lt. Wade, SC.

Ft. Monroev, Va.: T. Sgt. Wm. F. Woolbridge, CAC Sch. Det., Cpl. Albert P. Wilcox, CAC Sch. Det.

Barksdale Field, La.: 1st Lt. Phineas K. Morrill, Jr., AC.

These tournaments last one week with the finals scheduled for Sunday, June 27.

Chicago ROTC

Chicago's ROTC held its annual review at Soldier Field, May 21. Chicago's ROTC is the country's largest, having a total enrollment of 8,000, 6,300 of which are in uniform. There are 27 public and 1 parochial school having ROTC training. This review which climaxes the year's training, created considerable interest throughout Chicago and vicinity. While over 75,000 actually attended, many requests for reservations had to be refused.

Units passed in review in massed formations before a reviewing party which included Mayor Edward J. Kelly of Chicago, Rear Adm. Hayne Ellis of Great Lakes Training Station, Brig. Gen. Dana T. Merrill, USA, Mr. R. M. Lee, Chicago Tribune, Mr. James B. McCahey, President of the Board of Education, Col. Chas. A. Thuls, Sixth Corps Area ROTC Officer, Maj. Frank L. Beals, Retired, Assistant Superintendent of Schools, Mr. George F. Cassell, Assistant Superintendent of Schools, Bishop B. J. Shell, and Monsignor Francis A. Purcell. Col. Wm. F. Morrison, Field Artillery, is the PMS&T of the Chicago High Schools. Major John R. Ringe, Inf., was directly in charge of the program.

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